The New-York Times.

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TELEGRAMS.

The Irish Land Reform Bill in Parliament.

Reported Wreck and Loss of Eight Lives.

Pierre Bonaparte to be Tried for Homicide Through Imprudence.

Another Earthquake in San Francisco.

EUROPE.

The British Parliament—Proposed Revised Translation of the Bible—The Irish Land Bill—Erie Shares—Wreck and Loss of Life.

LONDON, Feb. 18.—In the House of Lords to-day the Lord Chancellor moved the first reading of the Judges' Jurisdiction bill, and argued at length the necessity for its enactment. Lord CAIRNS questioned the wisdom of some of the details of the bill, but approved of it as a whole. After remarks from Lords WESTBURY, ROMILLY and REDESDALE, the House adjourned.

In the House of Commons, Mr. BUXTON gave notice of an inquiry as to what action, if any, the Government proposed to take in regard to a revised translation of the Bible. A motion was made for the appointment of a select committee to inquire into the expense of the Abyssinian war. Mr. BRUCE, the Home Secretary, referred to the reports of ill treatment of O'DONOVAN ROSSA, and denied that the punishment of flogging had been inflicted on the prisoner since 1868. The House adjourned....The *Examiner* says the main objection to the Irish Land bill is that it leaves everything to the decision of Courts of Equity, thus fostering the national love for litigation....The Irish members of the House of Commons have all agreed to accept the Land Reform bill introduced by Mr. GLADSTONE....The revenue payments just now are exerting considerable influence on the money market....The recent improvement in the price of Erie shares is ascribed to the efforts of the English agent who recently arrived there....The released Fenians are to have a grand public reception at Dublin.....News has been received of the loss at sea of the *Myra*, from Newcastle for New-York, with eight men.

The Press Prosecutions in France—Prince Pierre to be Tried for Homicide Through Imprudence—English Contributions to Spanish Finances.

PARIS, Feb. 18.—M. ARTHUR FONVILLE has been sentenced to six months' imprisonment and to pay a fine of 500 francs for violation of the Press law. HENRI ROCHEFORT writes from the prison where he is confined to his paper, the *Marseillaise*, that the Prefect of the Police has seized his editorial articles. He complains that while up to the present time, incarcerated journalists have been allowed to write to the newspapers, he has been denied the usual privilege, notwithstanding he is a Deputy in the Corps Legislatif, and has not been deprived of civil rights....Mr. WASHBURNE, Minister of the United States, will hold a reception on the evening of the 22d of February....It has been decided that Prince PIERRE BONAPARTE shall be tried before the High Court of Justice on the charge of homicide through imprudence.

MADRID, Feb. 18.—The journals of this city publish to-day an address signed by London and Liverpool merchants expressing the hope that the Spanish troops will soon subdue the Cuban insurgents. Accompanying the address, which was dated Oct. 8, 1869, was a contribution of £1,870 sterling to aid the cause of the mother country....The Cortes are considering a bill which abolishes the differential duties levied on the coasting trade of the Antilles, and provides that the collection of the tobacco duty shall be continued provisionally.

VIENNA, Feb. 18.—The views of Hungary touching the military boundary between Austria and that country have been generally accepted by the Government here.

LONDON, Feb. 18.—The Ministers at St. Petersburg implicated in the recent Nihilist plot have resigned. They belong to the so-called National Party.

MEXICO.

The Proposed Canal Across the Isthmus of Tehuantepec—The Project Submitted to the Mexican Congress.

HAVANA, Feb. 18.—The Mexican Minister of Public Works has sent a letter to the Congress of Mexico, transmitting the original project for concessions for a ship canal through the Isthmus of Tehuantepec. The bill will come up for final action in April next. The Minister's letter points out the advantages of the route and the importance of immediate action, in view of the movement in the United States to construct a canal across the Isthmus of Darien. The following are the prominent features of the concession as reported by the Committee of Congress of Mexico:

ARTICLE 1. Authorizes the Tehuantepec Railway Company to construct a ship canal in addition to its railway across the Isthmus of Tehuantepec.

ART. 2. Provides for making explorations, surveys and the plans of the canals, and appoints Commissioners.

ART. 3. Surveys to be made in five years, and to be approved by the Government before the work can be begun.

ART. 4. Construction of the canal to begin within three years after the plans are approved.

ART. 5. Right of way and large grants of land to the Company in aid of the enterprise.

ART. 6. Materials of public lands gratis; private property to be paid for.

ART. 7. Lighthouses to be built by the Company.

ART. 8. Exempts materials, machinery, tools and coal from duty.

ART. 9. Tariff of charges to be approved by the President of Mexico.

ART. 10. All articles of prime necessity can be imported by the Company for the use of its employes duty free.

ART. 11. Exempts the transit and all the capital invested in the enterprise from all contributions and taxation.

ART. 12. After twelve years Mexico to be entitled to ten per cent. of the net proceeds, and after the bonded debt is paid to receive twenty-five per cent.

ART. 13. Concession for ninety-nine years.

ART. 14. Neutrality of route guaranteed.

ART. 15. Direction and government of the canal belongs to the Company, one-fourth of the directors to be named by the Mexican Government.

ART. 16. Company to be Mexican, and to have the privilege of forming other companies in Mexico or the United States.

ART. 17. All persons now and hereafter engaged in the enterprise are to be regarded as naturalized Mexicans, and cannot bring forward claims as foreigners.

ART. 18. Action in foreign tribunals in no way affects the provision of this law, though they may decide differences arising between stockholders out of the Republic.

ART. 19. Company cannot alienate, sell or hypothecate the concession without the previous consent of the Government; but the Company may issue bonds and other evidences of debt without the constant of the Government.

ART. 20. Causes of forfeiture of grant.

ART. 21. If concession is forfeited, a new grant made, successors pay the approved valuation of what is already made.

ART. 22. Company to make an annual report to the Government relative to the works.

ART. 23. Controversies concerning the interpretation and execution of the law to be decided by Mexican tribunals.

CUBA.

Landing of Filibusters Under Goicouria—Defeat by Volunteers—The Party Famishing in the Mountains.

HAVANA, Feb. 18.—The schooner *Herald*, from Nassau, recently landed a party of thirty-six filibusters at Gibara, under the command of General GOICOURIA. They were attacked by the volunteers, who killed seven and captured four of the expedition. The prisoners were executed at Holguin on the 14th inst. It is reported that the survivors are in the Sierra Socarrena, in a famished condition. The outlets of the Sierra are guarded, and the capture of the entire expedition is considered certain. A band of Chinese insurgents have appeared in the Sagua jurisdiction. On the 15th inst. they burned the Peralta warehouses, with 300 hogsheads of sugar, and killed the clerk and watchman.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

Opening of the British Columbian Legislature—The Governor's Address—Advocacy of Confederation with Canada—The Subsidy.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 17.—The Legislative Council of British Columbia was opened yesterday by commission, the Governor, MUSGRAVE, being too ill to be present in person. In the address the Governor announced himself in favor of confederation with Canada, and stated that it was the policy of the Imperial Government. By the terms of the confederation Canada assumes the commercial debt of British Columbia. The population is rated at 120,000. The debt is less than that of any other Province. The Dominion grants yearly $35,000 60 for each inhabitant over the rated population, the same to be continued until the population reaches 400,000, at which rate the subsidy remains.

The Specie Shipments from Japan.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Feb. 18.—The steamer *Golden City* sailed to-day for Panama, with 300 passengers, and $791,000 in treasure, $10,000 of which was for New-York, $437,000 for England, $95,000 for France, $240,000 for South America, and $10,000 for Panama. The steamer *Japan* brought over $1,000,000 in Japanese gold and silver coin from Yokohama, which has been been deposited in the Branch Mint for recoinage.

ANOTHER EARTHQUAKE.

San Francisco Again Sharply Shaken—A General Rush for the Streets—The Effect on the Buildings—No Lives Lost.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 17.—Another earthquake visited this city to-day, causing hotels and public buildings to be vacated instanter. The streets were filled with people before the shock had hardly ceased. Fortunately it occurred about the time of recess in the public schools, and many of the children were out playing. In the schools which were in session the teachers managed to keep the children under control, though in one of the schools the young girls created quite a panic. The Custom House was uninjured, but was soon emptied of its occupants. The cracks made by the October shock in some of the older buildings were widened a little, but no material damage was sustained.

Funeral services were being held in the Washington-street Baptist Church, and there was a large attendance. At the first tremble the pastor and congregation rushed for the doors. Several ladies fainted, but no one was seriously injured. The old frame buildings on the wharves swayed and creaked, but the waters in the bay showed no unusual commotion. The shock was quite heavy at Petalumna, causing the people to vacate brick buildings. The weather was clear and warm at the time of the shock. It is raining this evening.

SECOND DISPATCH.

The sharp shock of the earthquake was at 12:13 o'clock. Its duration was seven seconds. Its direction was from southeast to northwest. There was a general panic, but no damage was sustained to buildings so far as ascertained. The shock was felt at Sacramento, Santa Cruz, San Jose, Oakland and other places.

THE SOUTH.

A Fiendish Outrage in Tennessee—An Attempt to Burn up a Colored Family—The Frost and the Fruit Crop.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Feb. 18.—A fire last night destroyed the residence of Assistant Postmaster KNOWLTON. The loss is $7,000....Ten days ago a party of masked marauders went to the residence of Squire WALTON, near Collinsville, Tenn., surrounded the cabin of one of the negroes and ordered him to come out. Suspecting danger he refused, when they fired a volley into the cabin, wounding the negro slightly and mortally wounding his wife. They then set fire to the house, refusing to allow him to remove his children or the furniture, but becoming alarmed, they left before the flames reached the inmates. The whole neighborhood turned out in search of the ruffians, but succeeded only in obtaining a slight clue to them....The purses for the Spring meeting of the Chickasaw Jockey Club, on the 26th of April, amount to $5,000....A meeting of the Chamber of Commerce will be held this evening, to take means to defeat the action of the Constitutional Convention with regard to taxing the merchants here....It is feared that the cold weather has destroyed the fruit crops. The thermometer this morning indicated twenty-six degrees.

The Mobile Mayoralty—Mayor Price in Jail.

MOBILE, Ala., Feb. 18.—Judge ELLIOTT committed Mayor PRICE to jail to-day for refusing to give up the office, books and papers of the Mayoralty to Mayor HARRINGTON, and refused to grant any appeal, although bonds were offered to any amount. On being presented with a bill of exceptions Judge ELLIOTT put them in his pocket, and said he would read them at his leisure, and walked out of the Court House and took the train for Montgomery.

THE RED RIVER.

The Bill of Rights Demanded—Local Self-Government—Universal Suffrage.

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 18.—The following are in brief the main points of the Bill of Rights drafted by the Special Committee, begun on the 28th of January, to the Joint Winnipeg Convention of French and English delegates to present to the Commissioners from the Canadian Government as the basis of settlement:

That the Territory be governed by a local Legislature in conjunction with the Governor and Executive Council; that a two-thirds vote shall override a Governor's veto; that universal suffrage be allowed; that there be no direct taxation except by local legislation; that there be a homestead law; that there be a railroad to Fort William or Pembina in five years; that the public buildings are to be paid for by the Dominion Government, &c.

The Convention discussed the bill for several days, and at last advices had not reached a conclusion.

The Monarch—A Fog on Chesapeake Bay—The Colonization Society.

BALTIMORE, Md., Feb. 18.—At 6 o'clock this evening the *Monarch* had not arrived at Annapolis. Steamers coming up the Bay report her anchored below Sharp's Island this morning, fifty miles below Annapolis. A heavy fog and a thick mist have hung over the bay all day....The American Colonization Society's ship *Golconda* arrived to-day. She landed her emigrant passengers at Monrovia, all well.

The Storm—Thunder, Lightning, Rain and Snow.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 18.—Rain has been falling copiously all day. There was a furious thunder storm this evening, and the lightning was very vivid.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 18.—The weather this morning was warm, but changed in the afternoon, when a heavy rain fell, succeeded by a slight fall of snow. The weather is cold to-night.

RICHMOND, Va., Feb. 18.—At noon to-day there was thunder and lightning accompanied with a heavy rain. To-night it is snowing hard.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Feb. 18.—A heavy rain storm has prevailed on the Hudson at all points to-day, and to-night the rain fell in torrents, accompanied by thunder and lightning. A land slide at Coxsackie detained the 4 o'clock train from New-York two hours and a half South of Breakneck Tunnel both tracks of the Hudson River Railroad are covered four feet deep with dirt, and near the tunnel an extra freight train is off the track. A wrecking train has been sent from here to the spot. The 6 P. M. train from New-York lays at Cold Spring. Nearly all the ice in the Hudson is moving.

THE WEST.

The Ohio River Bridge at Louisville—Crossing of an Excursion Train—An Awkward Accident.

NEW-ALBANY, Ind., Feb. 18.—An excursion train from Louisville, consisting of two locomotives and fifteen passenger coaches, containing 2,000 persons, has just arrived, having crossed over the great bridge with perfect safety. The greatest enthusiasm prevails. The strength of the bridge is no longer doubted.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb. 18.—As the excursion train was reëntering the State from the Indiana shore, and when about midway on the bridge, one of the rear locomotives ran off the track, and a coupling-pin connecting the passenger coaches broke, leaving eight cars on the track. The other portion of the train, propelled by the forward engine, reached the Kentucky shore safely. A train was then started back to the assistance of those who were on the bridge, but it had not proceeded more than fifteen yards when the track spread, and a tender and a caboose were thrown from the track. Strenuous efforts are being made to replace the locomotive, in order to release the 1,500 persons who are now on the bridge awaiting conveyance.

LOUISVILLE, Feb. 18—Midnight.—All those who were on the train on the bridge have reached the shore in safety.

The Woolen Manufacturers' Association—Opposition to a Reduced Tariff—Return of Mr. Bairele, the Brewer, to Chicago.

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 18.—The Woolen Manufacturers' Association, last night, adopted a resolution against any change in the present tariff, and for the maintenance of the present duties on woolens. The Committee on the insurance question reported, recommending that the subscriptions and franchises of the Manufacturers' Insurance Company be turned over to the Great Western Insurance Company of Chicago, now about to commence business, and that they, as individual manufacturers, render them such assistance and give them such patronage as they think they deserve. The meeting adjourned *sine die*....ADAM BAIRELE, the well-known brewer, whose mysterious disappearance a week since has been chronicled, returned to this city last night. He says he went to Cairo on business. He invited his creditors to meet him to-day, but no steps have yet been taken towards a settlement....The *Tribune* to-morrow morning will publish the correspondence between the Committee of the Chicago Board of Trade and the Chicago Warehousemen, in relation to registering grain receipts issued from warehouses. The warehousemen decline to enter into any arrangement to do so, except on conditions that are regarded as entirely inadmissible by the Board of Trade.

Destructive Fire in Cincinnati—Railroad Accident.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 18.—The rolling mill of SWIFT's Iron and Steel Works, at Newport, Ky., was destroyed by fire this afternoon. Loss $70,000. Insured for $55,000 in the following Companies: Franklin, of this city, $5,000; Firemen's, Lafayette; Crescent, Miami Valley, Ohio Valley, American Farmers', Magnolia, Tobacco, Citizen's, each from $2,500 to $3,000; Security and Market, of New-York, each $2,500; Cleveland Companies have $2,500; Buffalo Companies, $2,500. The works will be immediately rebuilt....The downward bound extra freight train on the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad ran into the rear of the regular freight train at Glendale this afternoon. The locomotives of the former exploded, scattering fragments in all directions. The cars were more or less injured. The engineer reversed the engine, and with the fireman jumped from the train. Nobody was hurt.

Miscellaneous Telegrams.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb. 18.—CHARLES D. KIRK, a well-known editor, fell dead in the street last night from hemorrhage of the lungs. He was aged 37.

BALTIMORE, Md., Feb. 18.—Hon. S. TEACKLE WALLIS delivered to-day, at the Peabody Institute in this city, an oration on the life and character of Mr. PEABODY before a large audience, including the trustees of the Institute, the municipal authorities and many prominent citizens.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Feb. 18.—In the Court of Oyer and Terminer, this afternoon, JOHN and CATHARINE DONLON, on trial for the murder of WM. GATES, in Honeoye Falls, were found guilty of murder in the second degree. They were remanded for sentence....A heavy snow storm has prevailed here all day. The railroad trains from the West were delayed in consequence....A man named ANTHONY KILEY, while shoveling snow on the Central Railroad track at Fairport, this afternoon, was struck by a locomotive and killed.

WORCESTER, Mass., Feb. 18.—A few days ago one JOHN C. DENNIS attempted to commit suicide. This forenoon he was arraigned on the charge of attempting to commit suicide under the old English common law, and ordered to give bail in $500.

AUGUSTA, Me., Feb. 18.—The bill to abolish capital punishment failed to be passed to be engrossed to-day, by an actual vote of 45 yeas to 57 nays. Forty-nine members were absent. The majority failed to defeat a motion to reconsider, so it will come up again, when the friends of the measure hope to succeed.

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 18.—The Christian Church, at Washington, Ill., was burned yesterday. The loss is $10,000, on which there was no insurance.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Feb. 18.—Two masked men robbed the jewelry store of J. H. HOLLISTER, in Greenfield, last night, of $5,000 worth of watches and jewelry. The robbers first overpowered a young man who slept in the store.

HARTFORD, Conn., Feb. 18.—Deputy United States Marshal BEAL, of Iowa, arrived here to-day, having in custody P. B. HATHAWAY, the defaulting Post Office clerk, who absconded a few weeks since. HATHAWAY was arrested in Charles City, Iowa, where he was stopping with a son of ex-Senator DOOLITTLE, of Wisconsin, whom he knew in the New-York Custom House.

An Eagle which Prefers to Pick up Corn with the Pigeons.

Mr. DORSEY's attempt to set the captive eagle free from the roof of an engine house i Pawtucket, R. I., on Thursday, was made in the presence of a large crowd and with a band at hand to play the "Star Spangled Banner," "Hail Columbia," &c. A poem was read and then—but we will not abbreviate the remainder of the story, which the Providence *Journal* tells thus:

"After three cheers each for Mr. DORSEY and Monitor Engine Company, and while the band was playing "Hail Columbia," his majesty was liberated by Mr. DORSEY, assisted by JOHN BRIERLY, under whose care the bird has thriven during its confinement. He needed no second invitation, and in a moment was in the air, amid prolonged cheers from the multitude, who were prepared to watch his proud flight. But, alas! the good care he had received and the bounteous freedom dinner he had been given were too much for his so long untried wings, and he was compelled to alight on a house scarcely a hundred yards from his old cage, where he sat in proud contempt for the expectations of the people. In a moment snow balls from the hands of small boys flew thick and fast around him, but a cock of the head and a look of 'Shoo fly' was the only notice he deigned. As the band commenced 'Yankee Doodle' he started a second time, and for a moment seemed likely to reach his own broad blue; but as he receded from the inspiriting strains of the music, the attraction toward earth was too strong, and he began slowly to descend, till in attempting to light in a large elm tree, his talons became entangled in the twigs, and the proud emblem of our nationality was trailing in the air, helpless, and humble enough to gratify the most traitorous heart. Here he hung, till a young man, ROBERT SALISBURY, climbed the tree, and attempted to release him, when, with a touch of his native ferocity, he went for ROBERT's head in the most approved bird-of-prey manner, with beak and talons, and a lively struggle ensued, ROBERT finally coming off victoriously, and the eagle again in the air. But high living was the ruin of him, and he gradually fell to the ground, and was taken back to his old quarters, where he awaits the action of his would-be liberator, Mr. DORSEY."

WASHINGTON.

The Movement for the Reduction of Taxation—Position of the Funding Bill—The Cadet Investigation—Confirmation of Judge Strong—Proposed Change in the Income Tax.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—The impression has gone forth, in connection with the recent action of the Ways and Means Committee in voting a reduction of internal revenue taxation, that this action was the result of a comparison of views with the President; but there was no conference between the Committee and the President, though such reports were current during yesterday outside the Committee room. Your correspondent spent several hours last evening in ascertaining precisely what was done and why it was done. The result appears in your dispatches of this morning. It happens that General SCHENCK, the Chairman of the Committee, while dining with the President on Wednesday, incidentally alluded to the subject, when the President gave expression to the conviction that taxes ought to be reduced. As stated on Thursday morning, at the meeting of the Committee, the consideration of the Tax bill was resumed, and a point was reached where it became necessary to fix the basis on which revision should proceed. Mr. BLAIR moved to fix it at a reduction of thirty millions, which was agreed to. General SCHENCK then remarked that it was a curious coincidence, but that amount was precisely the amount which the President had suggested to him the evening previous as the proper reduction on internal revenue. The Committee up to that moment were unaware of the President's views and had acted independently of them. The development of this agreement of opinion was coincident merely, and the fictitious importance with which the coincidence is invested, is not justified by the actual facts. The Committee did not know until yesterday the gratifying fact that the President agreed with them on this subject. As to the reduction of internal revenue taxation since the close of the war, the statistics show some very strong facts which many people who talk about war taxes seem to overlook, to wit: the reduction of the tax on manufactures in 1868 was equal to one hundred and thirty-two millions, and the total reduction of internal revenue taxation since the last session of the Thirty-ninth Congress equals a sum several millions greater than the sum total of present yearly collections. This fact at once shows that Congress has never turned a deaf ear to the necessity of reducing taxes, inconsistent as its course sometimes may seem; and incongruous as its elements are, there is, nevertheless, little danger that it will fail in this work now. As to the Funding bill, there is no truth in the report that it is to be abandoned, or that the Ways and Means Committee have decided to recommend its postponement when it reaches them. It will come up in the Senate next week, and Mr. SHERMAN will press its passage. Secretary BOUTWELL is very anxious to have the power at hand, so that he may make the trial whenever the condition of public affairs will warrant.

THE CADET INVESTIGATION.

The cadet investigation proceeded to-day, two witnesses being examined—Mr. SELKRIG, of New-York, and Mr. BROOKS, of this city. Mr. SELKRIG exhibited the original of the letter said to have been written by Congressman WHITTEMORE, of South Carolina, offering to sell his West Point nomination for $500. Other testimony was given yesterday, going to show that this same representative subsequently asked $2,000 for the same appointment. Mr. BROOKS testified to having conducted the negotiations with the two members of the Fortieth Congress from Louisiana, SYPHER and BLACKBURN. The negotiation with Mr. SYPHER never reached a conclusion. Mr. BLACKBURN received $1,500 for two appointments, one at West Point and one at Annapolis. Mr. FITZGERALD, of Philadelphia, who is alleged to have been paid $1,000 by Mr. REMACK, for an appointment several years ago, has been summoned and will testify to-morrow, when Mr. BROOKS will be recalled. Evidence is coming in fast, though it mostly relates to members of the House now beyond the reach of punishment.

CONFIRMATION OF JUDGE STRONG.

The Senate went into Executive Session to-day, and took up the calendar. The nomination of Judge STRONG for the Supreme Bench gave rise to considerable discussion, but he was finally confirmed. The yeas and nays were not called, although there was a great deal of opposition manifested. Mr. STEWART entered a motion to reconsider. Mr. BRADLEY was not so fortunate as Mr. STRONG. His nomination, too, was taken up, but the adjournment took place without reaching a vote.

THE INCOME TAX.

From the conversation of individuals, members of Congress, it is not very probable that the income tax will be abolished altogether. But it is very evident that some important change will be made in the law. The proposition in reference to it, which appears to meet most favor, is that of enlarging the sum to be exempted, to say $2,000 or $2,500. This, it is claimed, would relieve the large class of business men and clerks, who now complain of the oppressiveness of the tax.

THE APPROPRIATION BILLS.

The House spent another entire day on the Legislative Appropriation bill, and has not yet got half through with it. There was a two hours' contest over the Supervising Architect of the Treasury, and a determined effort to crush him out, during which several members exhibited an ignorance of public affairs and of the requirements of public buildings which ought to make their constituents ashamed of them. But the effort to squelch this honest and efficient officer failed. The next contest was on the pay of the women clerks in the Treasury, on which there was a great deal of smart talk and some broad fun. No change was made in this feature, though several converts to the woman's rights cause were discovered among the members.

IN THE SENATE.

The Senate was almost wholly occupied to-day in the consideration of District of Columbia business. A bill regulating the Usury laws was passed, after which the bill in reference to the International Exposition gave rise to the usual onslaught on Washington and its inhabitants from men like Mr. STEWART, of Nevada, who appears to think it a very witty and patriotic thing to abuse this city whenever he can get an opportunity. Mr. SHERMAN spoke strong words for the national capital, and showed how the interests of the District have been for years persistently ignored by Congress. He alluded to the divided jurisdiction over local affairs, and said that the people here cannot be justly blamed for the condition of the streets. They had been asking for years to be allowed to pave them, and pay for the work themselves, but Congress would not give them the necessary authority. Mr. NYE paid his respects to Mr. MORRILL, of Vermont, and made the latter's illiberal and bigoted course on this matter seem very mean indeed. Mr. SCHURZ, in the interest of St. Louis, presented some statistics to show that all Expositions but the first had been failures, and that this must therefore fail.

THE LONDON EXPOSITION.

Mr. N. M. BECKWITH, who has been appointed Commissioner-General of the United States for the London International Exhibition of 1871, occupied the same position in connection with that held in Paris in 1867. He has been in Washington for some days, making preparations to place the subject fully before the public, and to prepare the way for a successful illustration at London of the capacity of our manufacturers and artists in the departments to be represented in the exhibition. The commendable manner in which Mr. BECKWITH caused our productions to be represented at Paris will give the public confidence in his ability to have those productions equally well represented at the London Exhibition. Mr. BECKWITH serves without pay.

RIVER AND HARBOR APPROPRIATIONS.

The Sub-Committee who have in charge the River and Harbor Appropriation bill in the House, meet to-morrow to begin work on that important measure. The amount asked for, especially by the West, is very large. One million of dollars is asked for Hell Gate; and there is also a bill asking a large sum of money for the improvement of Port Jefferson Harbor, and for the erection of several lights and lighthouses in the vicinity of New-York. The Committee propose to allow as much as possible, consistently with the condition of the country.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS IN ALASKA.

The Secretary of the Treasury has sent to the House a reply to a resolution calling for a statement of the disbursements and receipts in Alaska since that territory was incorporated into the United States, &c., by which it appears the disbursements on account of the revenue cutter service by the Collector of Customs at San Francisco, in excess of what would have been disbursed had the vessels remained in port, were $160,000; disbursements by the Collector of Customs at Sitka on account of collecting revenue from Customs and the revenue cutter service, $101,353; disbursements on account of special service, $6,224; disbursements on account of the War Department in excess of what would have been disbursed had the troops been stationed elsewhere in the United States, $330,000; disbursements on account of the Post Office Department to Sept. 30, 1869, $212—total disbursements, $597,789. Receipts from customs, $21,332; receipts from Post Office, $518—total, $21,850. Disbursements in excess of receipts, $575,939. The Secretary of War says that of the $330,000 spent by the Department, more than $100,000 were expended in the purchase and equipment of a steam vessel employed in the transportation of public troops, which vessel, with due allowance of wear and tear and risks of navigation, will long continue to represent a considerable portion of the sum expended on the same.

NOMINATIONS.

The President to-day sent the following nominations to the Senate:

David Eckstein, of Ohio, to be Consul at Victoria, Vancouver's Island; Herman Glaficke, of Connecticut, to be Secretary of Wyoming Territory. To be Postmasters—Charles G. Thomas, of San José, Cal.; William W. Sellers, at Pekin, Ill.; John R. Andrews, at Saco, Me.

NOMINATIONS CONFIRMED AND REJECTED.

The Senate in Executive Session to-day confirmed the following nominations:

Mahlon Chance, of Ohio, Consul at Nassau; James Grey Jewell, of Mississippi, Consul at Singapore; John W. Longyear, Judge of the District Court of the Eastern District Michigan; Silas Reed, of Missouri, Surveyor-General Wyoming Territory; Wm. B. Cooper, of Louisiana, Pension Agent, New-Orleans; John F. Delapiane, of New-York, Secretary of Legation at Vienna; Joseph H. Blackburn, Marshal Middle District Tennessee; Ephraim Latham, Collector Internal Revenue Third District Alabama.

Assessors of Internal Revenue—E. A. Watson, First District of Georgia; O. A. Blocker, Third North Carolina.

Collectors of Customs—James Brady, Jr., Fall River, Mass.; Wm. H. Huse, Newburyport, Mass.; Timothy E. Ellsworth, Niagara, N. Y.; Thomas Loring, Plymouth, Mass.; Israel S. Adams, Great Egg Harbor, N. J.; Jarvis H. Bartlett, Little Egg Harbor, N. J.; John Young, Sandusky, Ohio.

Surveyors of Customs—A. B. Underwood, Boston, Mass.; Charles Howard, Salem, Mass.

Postmasters—J. W. Jones, Susquehanna Depot, Penn.; Jas. Fevrier, Jeffersonville, Ind.; Bruse Johnson, Shelby, Ind.; Jas. McComly, Columbus, Ohio; Wm. H. Beal, Schenectady, N. Y.; Harvey Rice Phelps, New-York.

Rejected—Wm. D. Farrand, of California, to be Consul at Callao; Robert L. Brown, Collector Internal Revenue, Twenty-third District, Pennsylvania.

FEES IN COTTON CASES.

An official document from Secretary BOUTWELL was laid before the Senate to-day, in reply to a resolution asking how much of the appropriation of $100,000 has been expended for defending certain suits now pending in the Court of Claims known as "the cotton cases." It appears that the following named persons are employed at regular salaries: Hon. ROBERT S. HALE, special counsel; OLIVER S. LOVELL and SAMUEL AMES, associates to the special counsel; WM. FESSENDEN, chief clerk, besides three other clerks and a stenographer. Mr. HALE received for services and expenses $16,349; J. B. KERR, as Special Counsel, nearly five thousand dollars. The entire expenditure among the numerous individuals employed was $91,000, of which sum for defending the Secretary and his agents Hon. C. D. DRAKE received $5,000 in the Elgee case; CALEB CUSHING, $1,180 in the trespass case, and L. B. BRASHER, $5,517 for prosecuting suits.

SENTENCES OF COURTS MARTIAL.

By direction of the Secretary of War in cases where the sentence of a Court Martial involves confinement for a definite period of time, confinement shall be considered as beginning at the date of the promulgation of the sentence in orders, if the person sentenced is in custody at that time, unless the time for its commencement is otherwise fixed by the sentence of the Court or in the order promulgating the proceedings.

ARMY OFFICERS AS INDIAN AGENTS.

By direction of the Secretary of War, the following named unattached officers are detailed to execute duties of Indian agents under authority of the act of Congress of June 30, 1834, and are ordered to report to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs for assignment to duty and instructions: Brevet Colonel L. C. BOOTES, Major; Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel C. G. HARTWELL, Captain; Brevet Major W. P. WILSON, Major; Captain H. L. BECK, First Lieutenant; W. H. ANDREWS.

NAVY.

Captains J. H. Strong and J. M. Frailey, and Lieutenant Commander J. M. Miller, have been ordered to Washington for examination for promotion. Assistant Paymasters Frederick C. Alley and J. Q. Barton have been ordered to Philadelphia for examination for promotion. Commander D. K. Owen is detached from command of the *Seminole* and placed on "waiting orders." Lieutenant E. S. Keyser, Assistant Surgeon F. R. Hartbell, Chief Engineer John W. Long and the remaining officers of the *Seminole* are detailed and wait orders. Commander Ralph Chandler is detached from command of the *Tallapoosa* on the 30th of April and ordered to the New-York Navy Yard. Lieutenant C. A. Schetky is detached from the *Saugus* and waits orders. Master Wm. H. Webb is detached from the Navy Station at Mound City and ordered to the *Saugus*. First Assistant Engineer A. T. E. Mullen and Second Assistant Engineer Wm. T. Wells, from the *Plymouth*, are placed on waiting orders.

FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

SECOND SESSION.

SENATE....WASHINGTON, Friday, Feb. 18.

Mr. SUMNER forwarded to the Clerk's desk and had read a telegram he had received from the Governor of Nebraska announcing the ratification of the Fifteenth Amendment by the Legislature of that State with but five dissenting votes.

MEMORIAL AND PETITION.

Mr. SUMNER presented the memorial of the Faculty of Harvard College asking that such rank be accorded to the medical officers of the navy as is befitting an honorable profession and conducive to the efficiency of the naval service. Referred to the Naval Committee.

Mr. SHERMAN presented a petition from many thousand citizens of the States of Connecticut and Maryland for the recognition of Cuban independence. Referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

The following bills were introduced:

By Mr. SPENCER—To change the time for holding the United States District Court in Alabama.

By Mr. WILSON—To make the importation of immigrants under labor contracts unlawful.

By Mr. HOWELL—Granting lands to aid in the construction of the Dakota and Northwestern Railroad.

THE OCEAN MAIL SERVICE.

Mr. CONKLING introduced a bill to encourage the building of steamships in the United States, and to provide for the transportation of the United States mails to Europe in such vessels. Referred to the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads.

It directs the Postmaster-General to contract with the North American Steam Navigation Company of New-York for the transportation of the mails between New-York and Antwerp, or Bremen, touching at Plymouth, for the term of fifteen years. The steamers are to be exempt from State and Federal taxation and to receive the ocean and inland postages on mails carried by them.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES.

Mr. POMEROY, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported a bill granting lands to aid in the construction of a railroad from the western boundary of Minnesota to the Winnepeg Territory; also a bill authorizing the location of agricultural scrip by actual settlers.

Mr. HOWARD, from the Committee on the Pacific Railroad, reported with amendment the joint resolution authorizing the Northern Pacific Railroad Company to issue bonds for the construction of its road, and to secure the same by mortgage; and also to construct its main road to the western terminus *via* the valley of the Columbia River.

BILLS PASSED.

Bills were considered and passed:

Extending the time for the construction of the Little Rock and Fort Smith Railroad; relative to settlers on the late Sioux Indian Reservation in Minnesota; amending the usuary laws of the District of Columbia.

THE FUNDING BILL.

On motion of Mr. SHERMAN, the Funding bill was taken up and, by a vote of twenty-one to fourteen, was made the special order for Wednesday next, Monday being assigned for the consideration of business from the Committee on Commerce.

INCREASED FORCE FOR THE STATE DEPARTMENT.

On motion of Mr. SUMNER, the bill creating the office of Solicitor for the State Department and for other purposes, was taken up.

Mr. TRUMBULL said the question suggested by the bill was whether we were to have in each Department of the Government a Law Department, and consequently a variety of decisions upon every question. He preferred that such officers should be subject to one head. In other words, that there should be an accumulation in the Attorney-General's office of the business belonging to it.

Mr. SUMNER said the immediate wants of the State Department required the assistance of a Solicitor and the proposed clerical force. The innumerable applications relating to claims on foreign Governments, and kindred questions, which it was impossible for the Secretary himself to peruse, rendered the adoption of this bill necessary. He then read a letter from the Secretary of State upon the necessity of the office.

The bill was amended to provide for an Examiner of Claims in lieu of a Solicitor, and then passed.

THE WASHINGTON EXPOSITION.

A bill to encourage and promote the international exhibition, to be held in Washington City in 1871, was debated by Messrs. HAMLIN, PATTERSON, NYE and SHERMAN in favor of the bill, and Messrs. THURMAN, MORRILL, of Vermont, STEWART and SCHURZ in opposition.

Mr. THURMAN said that upon the pretext of making the exhibition creditable to the nation, the Government would be obliged to shoulder the bulk of the expense, otherwise it would prove a miserable failure. He regarded the whole thing as a humbug, and with the view of saving time he moved to postpone the bill indefinitely.

Mr. HAMLIN said he had been informed by wealthy men of Washington and others having the matter in charge that they could make the project a success without further charge to the Government. That was specified in the bill. The entire charge was embraced in two items—that of transportation to Washington by Government vessels of foreign articles to be delivered at the various ports of this country, and the preparation of the grounds for the exhibition.

Mr. MORRILL, of Vermont, said that the experiment of the citizens of Washington in attempting to silence the cry about the removal of the capital by getting up an international exhibition, would be proved a dangerous one in the event of the failure of the project, for then reproaches upon the city would be multiplied. He believed the time appointed was not propitious, as the South, crippled by war, could not compete with other sections. He would have Congress take care of Washington, but did not desire ever to see the nation's capital take rank with the great overgrown City of New-York, where it is held that our form of government was a failure. A serious objection to holding the proposed exhibition in Washington, was the fact that in order to get here we had to pay Maryland a tax of about fifty cents, and in addition to that, all who came from the northeast had to pay New-Jersey a tax of about $1.

Mr. STOCKTON desired the Senator to repeat his remark about New-Jersey, as he did not hear it.

Mr. MORRILL replied that his remark was in reference to the tax of $1 to which all travelers had heretofore been subjected in riding across the State of New-Jersey; but he was informed that the monopoly has recently died out.

Mr. STOCKTON said he would improve upon the opportunity afforded by the gentleman's observation to correct a slander which has for years been circulated against the State of New-Jersey. That State had never directly, or indirectly, taxed a single passenger for crossing the State. Their method at one time was to collect a tax upon the business of the Camden and Amboy Company, which was really a privilege to the traveling public, because the tax assessed in any other way would have been much larger, and the difference might come from the pockets of the passengers; but this special method of taxation was now obsolete, not because the system was not a wise and fair one, but because of misunderstandings in regard to it.

Mr. MORRILL, of Vermont, inquired whether the practice of the Company at one time was not to demand a dollar more fare from through travelers than from way travelers.

Mr. STOCKTON replied that his object had simply been to answer a remark which applied to the State of New-Jersey, whether the railroad Company did at any time make discrimination between local and through travel. He could not answer directly.

Mr. MORRILL, of Vermont, remarked that that was the fact to which he alluded—that contrary to general custom the corporation of New-Jersey charged through passengers a larger sum than was paid by a way traveler for the same distance. He further opposed the bill as calculated to create a useless expense to the Government.

Mr. THURMAN remarked that on account of high rents it was almost impossible for poor mechanics in Washington to find a shelter. If the exhibition was authorized the landlords would raise their rents, and poor families be almost rendered homeless.

Mr. PATTERSON referred to the liberality with which contribution to the project had been made by the citizens of Washington and others, and expressed the opinion that an exhibition at Washington, midway between the north and south, could be reached by the people of both sections at equal expense.

Mr. STEWART favored the selection of some point in the West for the proposed exhibition, in order that the world might obtain a knowledge of our Western domain.

Mr. NYE believed the National Capitol to be well worth a visit to Washington; that in all Europe there was no such edifice, and that it would compare favorably with the Capitol of any country in the known world. If the proposed exhibition was to be a sort of resurrection for Washington, it should by all means be held, for this city, heretofore entombed by an institution that hung like an incubus upon her, had had a new birth, and Congress should help make a great city around that magnificent Capitol. He would do what he could to inspire the people of Washington with that spirit which would yet make the city great and powerful. New-York, he said, had fallen below the mark, because she was temporarily in bad hands. He knew something about New-York, and believed if new men would rise up and seize the sceptre of power, that City, like Washington, would have a new birth.

Mr. SHERMAN made some remarks in favor of the bill, taking the view that to deny to the people of the District their simple request for authority to hold an exhibition, would be an indication of Congressional illiberality.

Mr. SCHURZ argued that Washington lacked all the qualifications essential to make an international exhibition successful; that the undertaking was one of great importance, and was virtually an invitation to foreign Governments, and to the whole world, to come into the United States and look at us. He thought Congress would not be willing to jeopardize the honor and credit of the Government, which would be involved in the exhibition, in order to accommodate the boarding house keepers of Washington, who of all classes here were the least entitled to consideration. He would advise the people of Washington to employ their money for a more sensible purpose, and abandon the attempt to carry this windy scheme through Congress. The money which would be spent in this way would, he thought, be more profitably expended in building up much-needed enterprises and enlarging their communications with the rest of the country.

At 3:15 the Senate went into Executive Session, and shortly after adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. WOOD introduced a bill to regulate ocean telegraph communication between the United States and foreign countries. Referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

REMOVAL OF POLITICAL DISABILITIES.

Mr. BUTLER, of Massachusetts, made an effort to have the House proceed to the consideration of a bill to remove political disabilities, but Mr. DAWES pressed his motion to go into Committee of the Whole.

Mr. BUTLER stated that he was directed by the Reconstruction Committee to report a general bill for the removal of disabilities. There were now some three or four thousand cases awaiting the report. Two bills had passed the Senate and some were prepared in the House. He desired that the House should indicate whether it was disposed to pass a general bill or what course it would pursue. He thought this legislation as essential as any other. Hundreds of men were awaiting to be restored to their rights, while the Appropriation bills were not to take effect til July.

DISCUSSION ON THE ORDER OF BUSINESS.

Mr. DAWES said he recognized the importance of the measure which his colleague desired to have considered, but that it was important that this Appropriation bill should be sent to the Senate as soon as possible.

Mr. BUTLER said that there were numerous special orders to come up immediately after this Appropriation bill, so that if the Disability bill was not now considered, no one knew when it could be taken up.

Mr. BROOKS, of New-York, remarked that one of the calamities of the country was the late passage of the Appropriation bills. The Senate usually added on large appropriations at the last moment, when the House had no opportunity to discuss them, but had to leave them to Committees of Conference. He hoped, therefore, that the Appropriation bills would be sent to the Senate at the earliest day.

After further discussion as to the order of business the House went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. CESSINA in the chair, on the Legislative Appropriation bill.

THE LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATIONS.

The discussion in reference to the Supervising Architect of the Treasury Department, which was opened yesterday, was resumed, and occupied over an hour and a half. Finally the vote was taken on Mr. FARNSWORTH's motion to strike out the whole paragraph for the construction of a branch of the Treasury Department, and it was rejected—40 to 78.

Several amendments were offered and discussed to increase the salaries of the Second Comptroller of the Currency, of messengers and of women employed in the Departments.

In reference to the Second Comptroller, Mr. DAWES stated that he had been informed that the law withdrawing the twenty per cent. additional compensation allowed during the war to the clerks in the Departments had been construed as not applying to the heads of bureaus, and that those officers were still drawing that additional compensation.

The discussion relative to the women clerks caused some excitement and amusement, Mr. ROGERS taking the ground that the employment of women in public offices was demoralizing and disreputable, and should be abandoned by the Government, and that suggestion being repelled by Mr. STEVENSON and others.

Mr. DAWES, referring to the influence of politics on public officers, told the members of the House that they were slaves to the vile politicians from all parts of the country who flocked to Washington last March and had been hounding members for the last two months to raise the salaries of the very offices that they had crawled for in the first month of the Administration. And that was the position in which it was proposed to place women by giving them the same compensation as men, and leaving all these offices to be contended for.

All the propositions for increase of salaries were rejected, and the Committee rose. After disposing of four pages of the bill,

Mr. BENNETT, rising to a personal explanation referred to the accusations made against him in the Buffalo *Commercial Advertiser*. He declared them false and wholly without foundation, and said he proposed to vindicate himself in the Courts of law.

THE SALE OF CADETSHIPS.

Mr. LOGAN, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported a bill appropriating $3,000 for the investigation into the alleged sale of cadetships, which was passed.

AMERICAN NAVIGATION INTEREST.

Mr. BROOKS, of New-York, moved that 10,000 copies of the report of the select Committee on American Navigation Interests be printed; which was referred to the Committee on Printing.

The House then at 4:45 o'clock adjourned.

The President's Decision in Favor of a Reduction of Taxation.

From the Boston Advertiser.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, Feb. 17, 1870.

Two members of the Ways and Means Committee had some talk last evening with the President, and the remarks made were to be reported to the full Committee. He said that last Fall he was of opinion that we would do better to go on as rapidly as possible in buying up and canceling our bonds, so as to reduce our debt, and in this view had recommended that we hold our tax and tariff rates generally at the present figures so as to have a large surplus for use by the Secretary of the Treasury, in cutting down the indebtedness. He had thought a good deal about this matter, he continued, and had somewhat changed his opinions as to the policy that should be pursued. He was satisfied that it would be better for the country to have a reduction of taxation, that the people were anxious for it, and that Congress could not well do less than meet this expectation. In his opinion we might make a reduction of twenty millions in the recipts from internal revenue, and he would very readily sign bills looking to such a reduction if passed by Congress. Something was said about the Funding bill now before the Senate, and he remarked that he himself was not so confident as some persons seem to be that we can negotiate a par loan at four and a half or five per cent. interest. It might be well to pass the bill, but he doubted if we could do much under it this year.

Convention of Irish Societies—Preparations for St. Patrick's Day.

This body held the second meeting last evening at Hibernia Hall, Prince-street, for the purpose of making arrangements for the celebration of St. Patrick's Day. Among the delegates present was the venerable President of St. Columba's Church Temperance Society, Rev. MICHAEL MCALEER.

The following Societies were represented: Ancient Order of Hibernians, (twenty-one divisions;) Laborers' Union Benevolent Society, (six divisions;) Quarrymen's U. P. Society; Longshoremen's U. B. Society; St. James', St. Peter's, St. Columba's, Transfiguration, Immaculate Conception, St. Bridget's, St. Vincent Ferrar, St. Gabriel's, St. Michael's and Young Men's St. James' R. C. T. A. B. Societies; Father Mathew T. A. B. Societies; U. B. (Parent) Branch No. 1; Branch No. 2; No. 2, No. 3, No. 5, Young Men's U. B. Branch No. 1; No. 9; Young Men's No. 3; St. Bridget's Mutual Benefit Society, Society St. Vincent de Paul of Williamsburg, Young Men's Immaculate Conception T. A. B. Society.

Two sets of delegates from St. Columbia's R. C. T. A. B. Society appeared, and some debate occurred in relation to the matter, when Rev. Father MCALEER explained that he had appointed a set of delegates in accordance with the power vested in him by the Constitution of the Society. In the course of his remarks the reverend gentleman spoke most enthusiastically of those who sympathized with the struggles of his countrymen to be free from the burdens imposed upon them by a foreign Parliament.

Some debate ensued and the matter was ultimately referred back to the Society.

The "Legion of St. Patrick," through Colonel and Adjutant-General O'ROURKE, sent in a communication offering to escort the societies on the line of march. The communication was accepted.

A Committee, appointed to prepare a line of march for the procession, reported the following:

Right resting on Tenth street and Second-avenue; down Second-avenue to Second-street; up Second-street to Bowery; Bowery to Chatham-street; across the Park and up Broadway round Washington Monument; down Fourteenth-street to Ninth-avenue and Twenty-third-street; across Twenty-third-street to First-avenue, then to Eighth-street and to Cooper Institute, where they will be dismissed.

Committees were appointed to wait on the Mayor, the Police Commissioners and the military, after which the Convention adjourned.

The Protestant Coachmen's Ball.

The second annual ball of the American Protestant Benevolent Coachmen's Association took place at Apollo Hall last evening. Despite the bad weather, the festivities were well attended by the members of the Association, their wives and daughters and numerous friends, and proved to be as enjoyable as any that have occurred this season. Professor WILLIAMS performed the duties of floor manager on the occasion to the entire satisfaction of those present.

The association is at present in a very encouraging condition, numbering about 200 members. Its officers are as follows:

President, WM. ANDREWS; Vice-President, James Prestly; Secretary, John Wilson; Treasurer, Thomas Murray; Trustees, Henry T. Meadows, Henry Cornell, W. N. McGirr, Jas. Moody, James G. Kennedy.

Arrest of Dock Thieves.

JAMES MURPHY, ROBERT BRANIGAN *alias* MAHONEY, MICHAEL COUGHLIN and JOHN CLARKE were brought up at the Essex Market Police Court yesterday, before Judge SCOTT, on a charge of burglary, preferred against them by LOUIS A. COLE, of the canal boat *Forrest City*. The prosecutor testified that on the 17th inst. the prisoners entered the boat, now lying at Pier No. 42, but only succeeded in carrying away about sixty feet of rope, when they were discovered and placed under arrest. The prisoners are all under 19 years of age, and are known by the Police to belong to a gang of pirates that infest the river. They were fully committed for trial.

CONTINENTAL AFFAIRS.

The Debates on the Commercial Treaties—The Changes in the Prefectures in France—The Stamp Duties on French Newspapers—Political Indications.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PARIS, Friday, Feb. 4, 1870.

The commercial question still continues to occupy under one form or another the attention of the Chambers, although the reference of the whole subject to a Committee of Inquiry would seem to render unnecessary these interminable debates. Yesterday the interpellation of M. DESSEAUX on the expediency of repealing the law of the 19th of May, 1866, concerning the mercantile marine, gave rise to another long discussion, which is being continued to-day. The public are becoming thoroughly tired of this conflict of statistics, which, up to the present time, had only served to prove how figures can be made to lie, and they look forward with impatience to the moment when the whole subject will be consigned to the investigation of a parliamentary Committee.

The discussion on M. GREVY'S proposition to confer on the President of the Corps Legislatif the right of calling out a sufficient force for the protection of the Corps Legislatif, passed off without renewing the angry scenes which usually follow these provocations from the Left. The Minister of Public Instruction, M. SEGRIS, treated the motion as one of distrust in the Ministry, and under these circumstances it was not difficult for him to procure its rejection by a vote of 217 to 43.

THE PROSECUTION AGAINST ROCHEFORT.

M. ROCHEFORT has paid up the fines imposed upon him by the tribunal which recently sentenced him by default for his treasonable article in the *Marseillaise*, and now hold himself ready to abide the supplemental imprisonment to which he was condemned. It is probable, however, that he will not be afforded the political martyrdom which he covets. It is said that M. OLLIVIER throws all the responsibility of his arrest upon the Magistracy, and that the latter are indisposed to proceed to any further measures of rigor. If this be so, it will produce a very bad effect. The prosecution was an ill-advised proceeding, but once resorted to, it should be followed up to the complete vindication of the law. If the tribunal hesitates to issue a warrant of arrest, all the benefit resulting from the prosecution will not only be lost, but an actual encouragement held out to treason. I cannot believe that M. OLLIVIER will permit the sentence to slumber after his declarations in the Chamber. No one will accept his shifting of the responsibility from his shoulders to throw the odium of pusillanimity on the Judges. The Minister of Justice is all-powerful in such case, and he has only to issue his orders to have the sentence strictly carried out.

THE CHANGES IN THE PREFECTURES.

It was thought that when the new Ministry came into office full satisfaction would be given to public sentiment in regard to the functionaries who had violated the freedom of universal suffrage by their edicts and manœuvres during the last general election. Such, I am sorry to say, is not the case. A few Prefects *a poigne* have been momentarily disgraced (M. JANNIER DE LA MOTTE is already spoken of as likely to be named Councilor of State) whilst others have actually received promotion. Amongst these latter I may mention M. THARREAU, who has been promoted from Perpignan to Clermont Ferrand. It was he who secured the success of M. JUSTIN DURAND, the official candidate, who signalized himself by the wholesale corruption of his constituency. By a singular coincidence just as M. ISOARD, Prefet des Deux Sevres, is transferred to other functions, the Mayor of Saint Amand, M. BIGAONET, who was declared to be in his second childhood by this same M. ISOARD for electoral purposes, has just been indorsed by his Municipal Council as being perfectly sane. It states that the only symptom of folly which they had ever known to be manifested by him was his invincible repugnance to official candidatures. It is to General CHANGARNIER that M. MASSON owes his nomination to the Prefecture du Nord, one of the best in the gift of the Government. M. DE SAINT PONCY was formerly Secretary of M. DE LA GUERRONIERE, the Minister to Brussels, and it was through the latter that his appointment was made. M. DE CLOZIERES is the son-in-law of the Grand Referendary of the Senate.

M. NYER, Mayor of Ajaccio, and a friend of Prince PIERRE BONAPARTE, has been appointed Secretary-General of the Prefecture at Marseilles. I must not omit to add that the Prefects placed *en disponibilite* received 6,000 francs ($1,200) a year.

THE STAMP DUTY ON NEWSPAPERS.

The prospect of a reduction of the stamp duty on newspapers, and of its total abolition within the course of a year or two, is likely to flood us with another avalanche of dailies and weeklies, although there are but few of the journals now in existence which are doing more than clearing their actual expenses. The worst paid journalists in the world are those of France, and hence the innumerable shifts to which they are obliged to resort to eke out a living and the little consideration in which they are held by the community. I know several of the best political writers attached to the leading Paris journals who do not receive as much salary as a New-York reporter. It is to be hoped that when the restrictions are removed from the French Press, which at present operate as obstacles to enterprise on its part, the position of its contributors will undergo a corresponding amelioration.

Amongst the other reforms contemplated in connection with the Press, is that of the reduction of the *cautionnement*. This will be a great boon to the journals which are maintaining a struggle for existence, but I question whether the more prosperous dailies will hail the measure as conducive to their interests, for the present oppressive amount of the *cautionnement* (50,000 francs) has had the effect of excluding competition.

POLITICAL INDICATIONS.

It is a subject of general remark that at the receptions of the new Ministers, a number of once familiar faces are to be met with which have not graced the Ministerial *salons* for twenty years. Thus M. GUIZOT and M. THIERS are, notwithstanding their advanced age, constantly to be found patronizing the dinners and evening parties of the new men who are bridging over the chasm which had separated these veterans from the Empire. Is the reconcilement sincere, or is it merely suggested by the hope that the "liberal empire" is a delusion and must inevitably lead to the restoration of the ORLEANS family? It is impossible to witness the strange political fusions which are daily occurring without a suspicion of this kind suggesting itself. It is said that the Emperor is not less keenly alive to the danger than are the most watchful of his adherents, but what can he do? He allowed the time to pass when he might have controlled the current, and now he is compelled to wait patiently and see in what direction it will carry him.

GENERAL FRANKLIN.

Major-General FRANKLIN, President of the Colt Arms Manufacturing Company, has just returned to Paris from St. Petersburg, after accomplishing, successfully, the business which took him there. He speaks gratefully of the cordiality of the reception which he met with in the Russian capital. Mr. CURTIN, our Minister, he says, is in high favor with the Emperor as well as with the Court generally, and promises to be one of the most popular Ministers that have ever been sent from Washington.

Suicide of a Bereaved Woman.

From the Cincinnati Commercial, Feb. 17.

When the remains of Captain BERNARD C. MARTIN, of the *Maggie Hays*, in the explosion of which boat he was killed, reached here on their way up the river to the residence of the Captain's mother, in Sisterville, West Va., the bereaved wife of the Captain, who had been in an almost distracted condition of mind ever since the news of his death came, took passage on the *Mary Ament* to go up with the body, which was shipped on the *R. R. Hudson*. She left on the *Ament*, ahead of the *Hudson*, intending to get off at Chilo, attend to some business there, and then proceed up on the *Hudson*. The unfortunate woman was, however, scarcely in her senses half the time, and so it happened that in a freak of her insanity she changed her mind and did not get off, but continued on up the river until early yesterday morning, when, as the *Hudson* was about passing the *Ament*, she jumped overboard from the guards of the ladies' cabin and was drowned. She had several times declared that she did not want to live any longer, since the man she loved was dead. The poor woman was 24 years old day before yesterday. She was a daughter of SAMUEL LINEBAUGH, a blacksmith on Water-street. She leaves no children, her only child having died last Summer.

CURRENT NOTES.

The funded debt of Philadelphia is $42,401,934.

The leading Democratic paper in Orleans County is edited by a lady.

Baltimore owes twenty-five million dollars.

Maine proposes to compel the attendance of children in its public schools, and to abolish the district system.

In Brunswick, Me., not long ago, a dentist had his office over the store of a man named Toothaker.

The Seniors at Princeton College are to contest in their new gymnasium in April for a prize of $200.

Colonel AUGUSTUS W. ROLLINS, who commanded the Seventh New-Hampshire Regiment in the war, died in Dover, N. H., of consumption, on Wednesday.

The Columbus (Ohio) *Journal* reports that wheat, notwithstanding the alternate freezes and thaws of the past few weeks, is looking very well in that section.

There were 584 fires in Philadelphia last year, the losses from which amounted to $4,212,855, and the insurance on the property destroyed to $3,015,940.

The disease of Professor JOHN S. WOODMAN, of Dartmouth College, is typhoid fever. He has been ill about two weeks, and is very sick.

Pittsburg, Penn., is preparing to ship between four and five million bushels of coal, principally for Louisville and points below, on the present rise in the rivers.

General JAMES SHIELDS says he never heard of the meeting in St. Louis to raise funds for the Stonewall Jackson "national" monument, until he saw the accounts in the papers, which said that he presided.

Democratic papers in Oregon urge the State Convention to nominate a candidate for United States Senator, "in order to prevent any misunderstanding or chicanery in the Legislature."

A paper in Portland, Me., still publishes at the head of its columns "A Hint for New Year's." New Year's ought to have taken it long ago, if there is any virtue in printer's ink in the Pine Tree State.

A Quebec paper asserts that $400,000 or $500,000 in Canadian five, ten and twenty-cent pieces, coined some years ago, is hoarded in the banks of the different banking houses in the Dominion.

The Canandaigua *Repository* urges that notices of marriages and deaths should always be paid for, because one is an advertisement of copartnership, [limited?] and the other is a notice of dissolution, and business is business.

The managers of the San Francisco Fire Department have deemed it necessary to publish a card denying a charge of "partiality" in extinguishing fires in buildings insured and leaving uninsured property to burn.

THOMAS D. CARR is to be executed at St. Clairsville, Ohio, on the 24th of March, for the murder of Miss LOUISA C. FOX. When informed on Wednesday that his death warrant had been signed, CARR laughed loudly.

The Japanese Government has appointed MYEDA-ROAN a high officer of the court, to visit Europe and America, to inquire into the condition of the Japanese subjects scattered there. With his suite he has already left Japan on his mission.

Mr. JOHN C. HOLLOWAY, Superintendent of the Pennsylvania Eastern Penitentiary, died about ten days ago. His wife, overcome by grief, survived him but a few days, and his daughter, who came from a distance to attend his funeral, died on Thursday.

Congressman FITCH and Senator NYE, of Nevada; General WILLIAM WILLIAMS, of Indiana; Judge BINGHAM, of Ohio, and Hon. HAMILTON WARD and General CHARLES H. VAN WYCK, of New-York, are to take the stump in New-Hampshire next week.

A Delaware man, who was charged with murder, was acquitted, and now refuses to pay his counsel's fee. His wife was divorced after the crime was committed, but she advanced money to pay the expenses of his trial, and he repudiates her claim also.

The voters in a Connecticut town were recently warned to attend a school-district meeting "for the purpos of laying a tax to pay off the indetedness of said district, and to do anny other bisiness nesisary to be dun at said meeting."

A Washington paper reports that Bishop SIMPSON is lecturing on the "Failure of our Country." On the contrary, he is lecturing on the "Future of our country," in which, as in the lexicon of youth, there is no such word as fail.

A California man, who was employed by a widow to sell a number of mules, received for them $2,000 and then wasted the money in riotous living in San Francisco. The Police were notified, and he, being arrested, promised to refund the money provided the widow would marry him.

The Pittsburg (Penn.) *Chronicle* has discovered a way out of the difficulty respecting the Bible in schools. It is this: That each sect which is represented in the common schools have the use of certain rooms at certain hours of the day to read religious exercises, if they so choose.

State Treasurer RHOADES, of Nevada, died suddenly a few months ago, and recent investigations show that he was a defaulter to the amount of $109,000, part in gold and part currency. Extravagant living and disastrous stock speculations did the business. His bondsmen, it is said, deny their accountability on the ground that the examiners neglected their duty to count the money in the Treasury monthly.

An Eastern clergyman, who called upon a lady to condole with her upon the supposed loss of her husband while out in his boat at sea, was told by her that "BENJAMIN dearly loved his Bible; and if he was called to leave, he was prepared to go, for he was a good man." Here a long silence ensued. Finally, drying her tears, the wife said in a low and earnest tone, "Well, if he did go, it must have been that same gust that slewed the barn." The missing man subsequently returned.

General JUBAL EARLY has written for the Richmond *Enquirer* "a very able argument," in which he asks in his plain way whether "it is now admissible for one who, like himself, has not gone into ecstacies over the readmission of the State to representation in Congress, under humiliating conditions, to entertain an opinion at all?" The *Enquirer* pats JUBAL on the back, and tells him that the people of Virginia will never fall so low that they will not see to it that such a man as JUBAL EARLY shall have his opinions expressed and respected in his native State.

The Japanese Commissioners to the Sandwich Islands, to investigate the condition of their countrymen there, arranged with the employers that any Japanese on the Islands who might choose should be released from their contract for three years, the Japanese Government affording them transportation home, while those who chose to remain should, at the expiration of their contract term of service, be returned to Japan at the expense of the Hawaiian Government. About forty of the 150 availed themselves of the privilege and were sent home. The others said they were willing to serve out their time—about eighteen months more.

During a recent voyage from Bangor, Me., the schooner *Emily Hillard*, Captain TRIMBULS, was overtaken by a fearful storm, and the Captain's wife, who was on board, took her turn at the pumps regularly, and once, when the worn-out seamen declared they would pump no longer, she took an ax and threatened instant death to the first man who left his station. She carried her point, and the vessel and lives were saved. The provisions were finally exhausted, and they were six days without a morsel of food. They had decided to draw lots to see which one should die by his own hand for the others to eat, when a favorable wind came and the vessel reached Nassau.

The Auburn *News* of Tuesday reports that ex-Secretary SEWARD had written to that city that he proposed to visit Hayti "as soon as the political affairs of the island rendered it agreeable for him to do so;" and that after a short stay in that country he would proceed to San Domingo, where he would remain until April, in order to avoid the trying weather of March in our climate. The telegraph yesterday reported that he had arrived at Key West, Fla.

COMMUNICATIONS.

The Navy in Congress—Somebody to Blame.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Who authorizes the useless expenditure of labor and material in alterations in almost every ship or small craft, after being built and finished, but before going into commission? Who authorizes this expenditure of from $20 to $25,000 on almost every one of them? Ask the Chief of the Bureau of Construction and Repairs, and navy constructors, how much of their appropriations is thus uselessly expended. The wardrooms on board our United States ships are palaces in comparison with the stateo abin of the *Monarch*. Look at the useless expenditures in composition and brass castings on our ships of war. Who is to blame for the hundreds of tons of this metal, when good, strong, plain galvanized iron would answer the purpose much better? Who is to blame for the alterations in rigging and spars of many of our ships, and detention caused thereby, calling for surveys, and expending thousands where hundreds would answer much better? How many officers of the navy serve half their "sea service" alongside the wharf, or in dock, by such means as this. How many wordy battles have been fought by officers in the navy for a block-tin dish cover for their table—look at the expense, now. Ask the Bureau of Equipments how much the furniture and outfits, especially dining sets and Brussels carpets, now cost. Who is to blame? Somebody is. If Senators and Representatives could but be made acquainted with the minutiæ of our navy, a remedy would be applied. X.

The Cost of Armories—Another Reply to "Taxpayer."

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In yesterday's paper I noticed an article by "Taxpayer" in relation to "the cost of the militia," and his objections against purchasing some seventy acres for a suitable drill ground. The writer must have been lamentably ignorant of military matters, for he bases his objections upon two things: First, that it would be used but once or twice a year; and second, that the militia are only of service to quell riots. In regard to the first objection, had he taken pains he would have found out that the ground would be used by every regiment in the City three times a year, and allowing that we have only twelve regiments, there are thirty-six days already provided for. His second argument is so plainly false that the only refutation it needs is to refer the public to the services of our National Guard during the late war. Having no standing army of importance, our country depends upon its militia for its defence, and who will begrudge the slight tax upon them when they know that they are thus provided with an army, the duties of which fall not upon them but upon those who give their time and also their money to the support of their different organizations. The "tame warriors," as he is pleased to call us, do their duty, give their time and spend their money without grumbling. We leave that to the heroic men who, like "Taxpayer," in all probability, never handled a musket in their life. H. J. B.

QUICK TRANSIT.

New System of Transportation; or, System of Sphere-Locomotion.

The great advantages of rapid and cheap transportation are so well understood at the present day that it is unnecessary to explain the importance of an invention that proposes to transport the mails and products of the country—its grain, fruits, meats, cotton, highwines, oils, minerals, coal, and merchandise generally—to and from all parts of it in a few hours, instead of days, and at a cost far less than by means of railroads. It will at once be admitted that such an invention, if practicable, will be of incalculable benefit, and will inaugurate a new era in the industrial and commercial interests of the world. This invention, so new and unlooked-for, has been made, and patents have been secured for it in this country and in Europe. It introduces a new principle, and with it a new system, fundamentally different from the old. The new means or instrument of locomotion which it employs is the sphere—an instrument which it substitutes in the place of the wheel. The sphere is the simplest and the true form of a vehicle of motion. It revolves on its periphery without friction, is moved with the least power, and permits the highest rate of speed attainable by any form of material body. Nature, in all departments in which she requires high velocity, employs the sphere as the form best adapted to rapid and unvarying motion, as is exemplified in all her works, from the planet, which is a spherical body, rotating on an imaginary axis, to the falling drop of rain, which assumes the spherical form in passing rapidly through free space. The invention, following Nature in her teaching, employs the sphere or globe as its vehicle of motion. To adapt it to the purpose of transportation, it is made hollow, and the load to be carried is placed inside. Thus, hollow spheres or globes, carrying their load inside, are the vehicles used under the new system. They may be of any size, from two feet to ten in diameter, according to the service to be performed. They would be best made of some one of the metals, (cast steel, if practicable,) thin, and turned in a lathe with exactness and precision, so as to roll evenly and smoothly. They would be provided with apertures, or "man holes," (made to screw in so as to form a part of the surface,) by which they could be loaded and discharged easily and readily.

THE NEW ROAD BED OR TRACK.

The new vehicle requires an equally perfect road bed, or track, on which to operate. This road bed has been gradually prepared by the invention of the pneumatic tube and its successful employment. Pneumatic tubes have been constructed in London, and are now in regular operation, mail matter and packages being sent through them. A little railway, with cars, is placed inside them, so that the old vehicle of transportation on the wheel-and-axle principle has been transferred to the interior of the tube, operating within it as it does without, the only change being the substitution of atmospheric pressure in place of traction by locomotive power. The properties which the pneumatic tube possesses fit it perfectly for the new vehicle of motion. It will furnish the vehicle, first, a road bed that is even smooth and solid; second, entirely free from dirt and dust, or other obstructions, and protected against the perturbing action of the wind, rain and snow; and, third, a passage-way, in which the spheres, moving with the current of air, will not be impeded in their course by the resistance of the atmosphere. The tubes will be constructed a very little larger than the spheres, to allow them a free passage. A metallic rail or plate will be placed as a road bed on the bottom of the tube, of a suitable width, and slightly concave, to adapt it to the convexity of the sphere. From these explanations, it will be seen that the invention consists in employing hollow spheres or globes, with the load to be transported inside, operating in pneumatice tubes. The tubes may be placed under or over ground, but better over, raised some fifteen feet in the air, and supported on posts or piers. Wood is the best material with which to construct the tubes; it would not expand and contract with the heat and cold like iron, while it would be far cheaper. Narrow plank tongued and grooved, properly seasoned and saturated, the joints cemented, would furnish the best kind of material. By a system of way-stations and relays of power at proper distances, the lines of tubes can be made to connect the towns and cities of the entire country, effecting rapidly and cheaply transportation to and from all parts of it.

WHAT IS A SPHERE?

It is a whole, composed of circles in all directions. Comparing it to the wheel in order to explain the relation existing between them, it may be defined—an integral wheel. As a unit, made up of circles or peripheries of wheels, equally distant from a common centre, it possesses equal sides which, balancing each other, render the sphere self-poised, so that it stands upright without the aid of axle support. Possessing this property, it may further be defined, a self-balancing wheel. Rolling on its periphery as it moves, and without the aid of the real axle, there is no rubbing, hence no friction, neither at the centre nor the circumference, so that it may be still further defined a frictionless wheel. Uniting these properties, it may then be termed (keeping up the comparison instituted) an integral, self-balancing, frictionless wheel, which is constructed hollow, to fit it for the purpose of transportation. If we consider the two vehicles—the wheeled and spherical—in their relation to each other, we find that the former is composed of parts of the latter; hence less complete, and as a consequence less perfect. These parts, resulting from the subdivision of the sphere, recombined, with axle trees, enable them to be used on the natural road bed furnished by the earth, which was the cause of their being early resorted to. From this we see that the sphere is to the wheel what the whole is to the part; that it is more complete and higher in its construction, which gives it superior qualities as a vehicle of motion. The sphere, in addition, acts as a unit in moving. If it varies slightly in its course, it varies as but a single body; while the wheel, if it varies on its track, draws its fellow wheels with it, so that the imperfection of a part is communicated to the whole. This fact renders a very exact mechanical construction of wheeled vehicles necessary to permit any great rate of speed, and renders for the same reason high velocities impossible.

OBJECTIONS MET.

A few more explanations of details will complete the description of the system. The spheres, on arriving at their place of destination, will be stopped by a succession of brakes on springs, padded to prevent abrasion; and, by reversing the current of air, creating an air cushion, against which the spheres are gently brought to a stand. The velocity at which the spheres will move may be safely estimated at double that which is attained by the locomotive at its highest speed, this would give a velocity of from 150 to 200 miles an hour, which estimate will be found no exaggeration. It will be thought by some that the objects inside the sphere will whirl with it and be broken. This is an error. High rotary motion, with its centrifugal action, will keep anything in its place. Besides, the spheres will be packed tightly. The construction of pneumatic tubes above ground, as described, of a large size, (seven to eight feet in diameter,) with the equipment of spheres, will cost, it is estimated, $10,000 a mile, the right of way not included. To form a clear conception of the new system of transportation in practical operation, let the reader picture to himself a line of the tubes running from New-York to Philadelphia, supported on framework or piers. Then let him imagine the hollow spheres—a little less in diameter than the tubes, so as to clear the sides in rolling—placed in the mouth at one end, and the air exhausted at the other by an air pump, worked by steam. As soon as the exhaustion of the air is effected to some extent, its equilibrium in the tube is disturbed, and a current then sets in, which, striking the sphere—and with a force proportional to its diameter—carries it rolling to its destination. In the pneumatic tubes of London, ten tons were carried forty miles an hour with a pressure of six ounces to the square inch. (The pressure under a complete exhaustion, is fifteen pounds to the square inch.) If this pressure of six ounces is sufficient to overcome the friction of the car wheels and of an air-tight piston that drags the cars, it is evident that a pressure vastly less will be sufficient to propel the spheres (which are rolled, not slid) with great velocity on their smooth, concave rail. The pressure on a sphere of six feet diameter, under a complete exhaustion, is about 52,000 pounds. Now less than 100 pounds will be sufficient to drive the spheres. The ease with which a current strong enough to roll them at a high rate of speed can consequently be easily conceived. It is also evident that locomotion and transportation on no other plan can be effected with so little power.

Machine Sewing by Electricity—Another Improvement on the Magnetic Engine.

While the Fair of the American Institute was in progress, last Fall, we took occasion to notice, in our reports of the exhibition, the presence of a small electric engine, the power of which was applied to a sewing machine and to a force pump. We then contended that this was only the germ of the motive power of the future, and gave our reasons why we believed that electricity is bound to supersede the use of steam. Yesterday, in company with a few scientific gentlemen, we visited the establishment of Messrs. GAUME, BASTED & Co., No. 91 Elizabeth-street, to witness the operation of an improvement on this invention, and we have no doubt that the use of this power for sewing-machine purposes will become general. In the old engine there were four sets of magnets, five armatures and a battery of five large cups. The improvement has reduced the sets of magnets to three, the armatures to four and the battery cups to three, each of them smaller than those of the engine exhibited last Fall—in fact, the bulk of the engine and battery has been reduced just one-half, while the power seems to be fully equal to that of the larger apparatus. Another improvement is in the regulation of the speed, simply by means of greater or lighter pressure on the pedal common to all sewing machines, which pedal may, at will, in case of accident to the battery, be immediately detached and made to operate the machine by the usual process. Even two small battery cups are sufficient to furnish power for all ordinary machine work, while the addition of another cup is sufficient to drive the needle at good speed through eight, ten, or even twelve thicknesses of material. The use of nitric acid in the battery, the odor of which was an objection to the old plan of operating by electric power, has been supplemented by using chromate of potash, which is odorless. The expense of operating by this means is about five cents per day. Taken altogether, this invention is one of the most useful of the period. It not only renders work easier to the operator, but, what is far better, it does away entirely with the liability to certain diseases with which female machine operators were afflicted by reason of the constant tax on the lower limbs, and must prove to be a blessing to them, as well as a great advantage to the general public.

Board of Assistant Aldermen.

The Assistant Aldermen met yesterday.

Resolutions were read directing the Croton Department to make contracts for the laying of the "Stow Foundation" pavement in Fifteenth-street, Twenty-sixth, Twenty-seventh, Twenty-eighth, Thirtieth and Fortieth streets, between Sixth-avenue and the North River.

The representative from the Twentieth Ward presented a protest against the laying of the pavement in Twenty-sixth, Twenty-seventh, Twenty-eighth and Thirtieth streets. He said that the pavement had not yet been tried, that no one could give him any information in regard to it, and that therefore his constituents should not be put to the expense of testing what might prove to be utterly worthless. He moved that the resolutions and the remonstrance be referred to the Committee on Streets.

The remonstrance was so referred, but the resolutions were adopted.

Similar resolutions referring to White and Varick streets were also adopted.

The resolution from the other Board empowering all the Police and Civil Justices to appoint Janitors for their Courts at salaries of $1,200 per annum, was amended by striking out the Fourth District Police Court, there being a Janitor there already, and in that form it was adopted.

The Board shortly afterwards adjourned.

Chess—Brenzinger vs. Todd.

The subjoined brilliant little game was played recently at the Brooklyn Chess Club, Mr. BRENZINGER giving the extraordinary odds of Q R and Q Kt to his opponent. It is one of a match between them:

CUNNINGHAM GAMBIT.

(Remove White Q R and Q Kt from the Board.)

BRENZINGER. White.	TODD. Black.
1. P to K 4.	P to K 4.
2. P to K B 4.	P takes P. (a)
3. Kt to K B 3.	B to K 2. (b)
4. B to B 4.	B to R 5 ch.
5. P to K Kt 3.	P takes P.
6. Castles.	P takes P ch.
7. K to R.	P to Q 4. (c)
8. P takes P. (d)	B to Kt 6.
9. P to Q 3.	B to Q 3.
10. B to K Kt 5.	P to K B 3.
11. B to R 4.	B to R 6. (e)
12. R to K ch.	Kt to K 2.
13. Kt to Q 4.	P to Q R 3. (f)
14. Kt to K 6.	B takes Kt.
15. P takes B.	Kt to Q B 3.
16. R to K B.	Kt to K 4.
17. B takes B P.	P takes B.
18. R takes P.	Kt takes B. (g)
19. Q to R 5 ch.	Kt to Kt 3.

And White mated in three moves.

NOTES TO GAME.

(*a*) The fearlessness of the second player in accepting the gambit against so formidable an opponent is worthy of praise. This is the true way of becoming a fine chess player.

(*b*) This is the first move of the variation of the King's Knight's gambit which is called the Cunningham gambit, after Mr. CUNNINGHAM, the historian.

(*c*) All these moves are in strict accordance with the authorities on chess.

(*d*) White purposely deviates from the beaten track which gives here, as the best move, B takes P, anticipating that the correct reply of B to K B 3 would not be made by black.

(*e*) Compelling him to move where he wishes him to go.

(*f*) To thwart an attack which was not contemplated. He should have castled.

(*g*) This loses the game at once.

N. B.—In fairness to Mr. TODD, it should be remarked that he has won several games in the pending match, and that his play gives promise of future excellence.

Eclectic Medical College—Conferring of Degrees.

The commencement exercises of the Eclectic Medical College of New-York were held at Plimpton Hall last evening. A large auditory was in attendance, and the utmost interest was manifested in the exercises. Prayer was offered by Rev. Mr. EDGCOMB, after which Professor E. FREEMAN, M. D., presented the report of the Faculty for the past session. From this it appeared that thirty-seven students matriculated during the session, of which number fourteen (seven of each sex) had been recommended by the Faculty for graduation. The Faculty also recommended that the degree of "M. D.," *ad eundem*, be conferred on six students who came from other colleges, and the honorary degree on two physicians, now in practice.

ALEX. WILDER, M. D., President of the College, then conferred the degree of Doctor of Medicine on the following named students, graduates of the college:

Wm. Barker, of New-York; Chas. H. Bronson, of New-York; Mary B. Dewey, of New-York; Helen A. Goodspeed, of Connecticut; Maria Hathaway, of New-Jersey; J. W. C. Jackson, of Massachusetts; Peter Kelley, of New-York; James J. Mason, of New-York; Margaret A. Miller, of New-Jersey; Louisa J. Phelps, of New-York; John M. Rockwell, of Connecticut; M. Louise Smith, of New-York; Leroy A. Smith, of Connecticut; and Harriet P. Van Kirk, of New-York.

The following physicians, previously graduated from other medical colleges, received the *ad eundem* degree of Doctor of Medicine:

Gabriel J. Wolff, of New-York; Jules D. Meyer, of Orange, N. J.; Adolphus B. Jacobsen, of Brooklyn; Edward Byron Eaton, of China; John Horton, of New-York; and Romulus C. Sprague, of Greenville, Ill.

The Honorary Degree was conferred on Dr. GOTTFRIED HERMAN MERKEL, of Newton, Mass., and Dr. D. J. BROWNE, of Ireland.

The address to the graduates was delivered by Professor P. W. ALLEN, M. D.; and another address setting forth the excellence of the eclectic system was made by Professor JOSEPH R. BUCHANAN, M. D.; after which the exercises were closed by a valedictory in behalf of the graduating class, by CHARLES H. BRONSON.

MR BERGH'S WORK.

What the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals has Accomplished.

It is doubtful if there is another society in existence, whose object is of such a noble nature, that has had to undergo such trials and vicissitudes as the American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. Struggling along under one mighty aim, the amelioration of cruelty to dumb beasts, it has under the guidance of its manager, Mr. HENRY BERGH, achieved a world of good. Since its incorporation in the year 1866, numerous branches have sprung up like magic in all parts of the Union, and to-day there is scarcely a large city in the Union that has not an organization formed after the manner of the parent society.

WORK DURING THE PAST YEAR.

Since the 1st of May, 1869, the New-York Society have been pushing things with rapidity and vim. The Magistrates have, with but few exceptions, performed their duty to the letter, but these exceptions have been a glaring violation of all law, prisoners having been discharged without as much as an investigation, when the officers of the Society have had in their possession ample proof to insure their conviction.

There have been arrested since the last annual report of the Society, (May, 1869,) up to the 14th of the present month, 267 individuals, for various offences against the laws of the organization. Of this large army of depredators 134 have been fined in sums ranging from $3 up to $50, summing up an aggregate of some $2,000, a portion of which has been given into the hands of the President of the Society, while a large portion still remains unpaid by reason of the poverty of those fined. Others, by promising to do better in the future, were, upon the recommendation of Mr. BERGH, permitted to depart and sin no more. One hundred and eight were released after undergoing trial.

STREET RAILROADS.

One of the main battles of Mr. BERGH'S war has been with the street railroad companies. The overcrowded state of their cars at certain hours of the day called forth the interposition of some power to prevent the great evil. The detectives of the Society have taken great pains to arrest all drivers on the different lines who have been found with overcrowded cars and sick animals. At times these arrests have interfered with travel, but upon a proper explanation of the facts, all blame has been attached to the proper authorities.

Through Mr. BERGH'S efforts a bill has been presented to the Legislature by Mr. PETER MITCHELL, member of Assembly from this City, for the better management of our street railway traffic. It embraces the adoption of a law to regulate the number of passengers that a car shall contain, (twenty-four;) any infringement on the part of the companies to be punishable by a heavy fine. The Society have hopes that this humane bill will be successfully pushed through.

AMBULANCES.

To better enable the officers of the organization to remove dead and sick animals from the public thoroughfares, an ambulance or truck has been constructed and placed at No. 5 Centre-street, near Chambers-street. It is the intention of the Society to have others constructed during the present year.

SWILL MILK.

The horrible cruelties entailed on the animals confined in the dairies in Brooklyn, by reason of their filthy condition and total neglect of light and ventilation, engendering disease and death, compelled the President of the Society to visit these charnel houses in January last in company with Messrs. CAMPBELL, HUDSON, EDWARDS, NORTHUP and MEEKER to view for themselves the disgusting and filthy manner in which "pure Orange County milk" is manufactured. The report of their visit, which was given in full by the TIMES, is well known. Ten managers, with their assistants, were arrested, and one, NICHOLAS ELLIS, residing at the corner of Marcy-avenue and Park-street, was fined $100. Against the remainder suits are at present pending. By this "swoop" the swill-milk establishments have ceased to exist for the time being. They will not be permitted to again resume business on the same grounds or plans, as the eyes of the detectives of the Society are on them, and the Station Houses are open for their reception in case of their resumption.

DOG AND COCK FIGHTING.

The persistent efforts of the Society to break up the practice of dog and cock fighting, has been crowned with the most flattering success, and the men who indulge in this disgusting sport give the officers a wide berth. In Cherry and Madison streets their establishments have been broken up, and those streets that were once noted as being the nests of thieves and loafers have been comparatively regenerated. At present all the sporting element must meet in Brooklyn and Jersey City to practice their games, but the detectives are constantly on the scent.

PIGEON SHOOTING.

Mr. BERGH considers the shooting of pigeons at matches cruel, demoralizing and useless, and in violation of the State laws; and with this view, last year, a number of parties were arrested and fined. This so wrought upon the minds of the patrons of this seemingly innocent sport, that a general movement was made to frustrate his designs against them, and in this they were partially successful for the time being.

Quite a lenthy correspondence was carried on between Mr. BERGH and R. B. ROOSEVELT, Esq., editor of the *Round Table*, in which the latter took strong grounds against Mr. BERGH'S interference in the matter. He even went so far as to invite him to witness a match and then have the parties arrested, in order to make a test case of it in the Courts, but Mr. BERGH declined, through a desire to avoid numerous complications, and the whole affair dropped for the time.

NEW SOCIETIES INCORPORATED.

Societies have been recently formed and are in good working condition in the following cities: Boston, Mass.; Philadelphia, Penn.; Baltimore, Md.; San Francisco, Cal.; Bangor, Me.; St. Paul, Minn.; Davenport, Iowa; Montreal, Canada; Albany, N. Y.; Fishkill, N. Y.; Buffalo, N. Y.; Detroit, Mich.; St. Louis, Mo.

Gold Medal Award.

The managers of the late Fair of the American Institute have, after a full examination, awarded Mr. NORMAN WIARD, of this City, on Wednesday last, a first premium gold medal and diploma for his new invention—the Wiard Safety Steam Boiler Attachment and Equalizer. This invention ought to be affixed to all steam boilers in these days, when so many lives are being lost by explosions and scaldings by steam.

The Examination of a Queens County Highway Robber.

THOMAS BRENNAN was fully committed to await the action of the Grand Jury, by Justice QUARTERMAN, on Thursday last. It will be remembered that he is one of the parties charged with the robbery of WM. T. JEFFERYS, on the night of Jan. 29, while the latter was proceeding from Flushing to the Bay View House. The testimony of a watchman, THOMAS HUGHES, was very important. It seems that Mr. JEFFERYS had just inquired of the witness the way to the Bay View House when THOMAS BRENNAN and MICHAEL DARCY came up and pretended to arrest him, (JEFFERYS.) The witness had some conversation with them, taking the part of JEFFERYS. They went towards the bridge taking JEFFERYS with them, and witness distinctly saw them knock JEFFERYS down. One of them putting his knees upon him, then robbed him. The witness said that from the time BRENNAN and DARCY first came up to the time when they ran down the street, having robbed JEFFERYS, an hour must have intervened. Mr. JEFFERYS, who resides in Brooklyn, corroborates the testimony of HUGHES. JEFFERYS failed to identify the prisoner, notwithstanding the first conversation took place under a lamp post, and an hour was occupied in talking with him.

Desperate Assault by a Maniac on a Catholic Priest.

A German named JOHN SCHMIDT, in Newtown, L. I., who keeps a small store on Jackson-avenue, about one mile from Hunter's Point, has been for some time confined to his bed by illness. One day last week, while afflicted with a violent paroxysm, he escaped from the house, taking with him a hatchet. On gaining the street he flew at a young girl just passing, and would have probably killed her if he had not been caught and disarmed by some neighbors attracted by her cries. A few days after this he again got out of the house and assaulted a carpenter passing at the time with his tools, and seizing a saw hit him over the head with it, injuring him badly. This time he was again disarmed by some neighbors and conducted to his house. On Saturday last his wife, thinking that he was in a dying state, as he was fast sinking, sent for the priest, who immediately answered the summons. Immediately on the priest's entry into the supposed dying man's chamber, he seemed suddenly to be imbued with new strength, for, jumping from his bed, he seized an ax and rushed at Father MARCO, who could barely keep out of his way. Chairs, table and furniture were indiscriminately destroyed by the infuriated man in his attempt to murder the priest. At length, becoming enraged at his want of success, he laid himself open to attack, and Father MARCO dealt him a blow with a piece of the broken furniture which temporarily disabled the madman, and enabled the priest to escape from the room. Some half dozen men were called in, and, after a long time, they were enabled to disarm and tie him with some rope; but it was only for an instant that he was subdued, for he soon broke the ropes, snapping them as if they were threads. An officer was finally called in, and he was handcuffed and lodged in Astoria Jail.

THE SHERIDAN MURDER.

Inquest by Coroner Flynn—The Evidence—Statement of the Prisoner—Singular Verdict of the Jury.

Coroner FLYNN held an inquest yesterday at the Twentieth Ward Police Station, in West Thirty-fifth-street, in the case of MARGARET SHERIDAN, who was murdered by her husband THOMAS, on the evening of the 16th inst., at No. 517 West Forty-first-street. The following is an abstract of the evidence:

MICHAEL POWERS testified—I am a laborer and live at No. 517 West Forty-first-street; last Wednesday, about 8 o'clock in the evening, I was sitting in the room reading a newspaper; deceased was in her bedroom, and her niece, JANE WEBB, was in the front room with me when the prisoner came into the room; her niece went and told her he was there, and deceased came out and asked him if he had come to execute his threats on her; he asked "what threats?" she replied that the last time he was there, he had told her her doom was sealed, and pointed a pistol at her; he said, "I don't believe it," and she said, "ask your little girl who is here?" he did so, and she said, "Yes, you did;" they call the girl "Dolly;" she is 11 years old; the prisoner said, "you are not afraid of a pistol," and she said, "he's got it," and he fired; I then jumped up and seized him, and he fired the second shot over my shoulder; he was about a yard and a half from her when he fired the first shot, which I think entered her chin; it all occurred within five minutes after he entered the room; I never saw the prisoner until the night of the murder; I held on to him until the Police came and gave the prisoner into custody; I slept in the kitchen, sometimes on the floor, sometimes with the children; never cohabited with the deceased; don't know the age of the baby; have lived there since last May and paid deceased $5 a week for my board; never asked who was the father of the baby; understood her husband was in the army; deceased slept in the back room with her niece; first knew deceased in Westchester County; did not board with her there; was not home when the baby was born; did not ask her about the father of the baby; thought it was not my business; never heard that I was accused of being the father of the child, but it might have been talked about by the neighbors.

JANE WEBB, of No. 517 West Forty-first-street, testified that she is niece of the deceased, and has lived with her since last May; last Wednesday evening, Mr. SHERIDAN came in and sat down near the door; Mrs. SHERIDAN was in the bedroom with the baby; she came out and sat down near the prisoner, and said "Good evening;" [witness corroborated the testimony of the previous witness as to what occurred previous to the shooting and after he had fired.] after the first shot deceased commenced blessing herself, and exclaimed, putting her hand on her side, "The Lord have mercy on me; I am shot!" was there when prisoner called before, and heard him say that "her doom was sealed;" he asked her then to come and live with him, and she refused; an aunt of deceased asked witness if she thought POWERS was the father of the baby, and she said she thought he was; she thought so because he appeared to be very fond of the baby; it was called WILLIAM SHERIDAN; never saw any undue familiarity between POWERS and deceased; witness slept every night with deceased; her friends in the country all believed that POWERS was living with her as her husband.

MARY SHERIDAN testified—I am 11 years of age; the prisoner is my father and the deceased my mother; we lived at one time in West Forty-sixth-street for eight months; MICHAEL POWERS lived there with us; we then went to live in Tenth-avenue, and lived there about eight months also; we then moved to No. 517 West Forty-first-street; we have been living there six months; MICHAEL POWERS lived with us since we came there; on the evening of the 16th of February, about eight o'clock, my father came into our place; he had been there a week previous and told my mother that her doom was sealed; he had a pistol in his hand at that time; on Wednesday evening I saw my father shoot my mother; he fired at her twice; MICHAEL POWERS and JANE WEBB were there also.

THOMAS SHERIDAN, the prisoner, was then permitted to make his statement as follows:

I am 35 years of age. I have not lived with my wife since 1861, as I went to the war and was absent about three years, during which time I sent her my pay regularly, and my bounty. When I came back I went to my wife's place in Westchester County. She had considerable means, which she spent. About two years since she came to New-York to live. I wrote to her several times, but she would not answer me. I went to Forty-first-street to see her five or six times. I heard that she and POWERS had lived together since she left the country. My object in going to see her was to ask her to return and live with me. I also asked her who was the father of her baby. I told her to put the child out to nurse, and not have it with my children. She kept my daughter MARY from school and had her to nurse the baby. I am not the father of the baby, as I have not lived with the mother for eight years. Her excuse for keeping the child from school was, that she had no money to buy shoes. On the evening of Feb. 16 I went to her place and intended turning POWERS out of my place. I did not know him when I went in, and did not recognize him. She cautioned me "to keep away, or that POWERS would kick my head off." Hearing that he was a desperado, I carried the revolver to protect myself, and being excited, I fired and shot her.

The jury were then allowed to retire, the Coroner briefly charging them that the evidence seemed to be clear and positive as to the manner and mode of the death of the deceased. After an absence of nearly half an hour the jury returned and announced their verdict, as follows:

FOREMAN—We find that the deceased came to her death by a wound from a revolver in the hands of the prisoner here, and we sympathize with him in the offence, as we consider that the conduct of his wife greatly exasperated him.

CORONER—I cannot permit you to render such a verdict, gentlemen. We have no business to manifest sympathy and express opinions. The only question for you to decide in your own mind is whether the deceased woman came to her death at the hands of the prisoner or not. The other questions are for the District-Attorney and a Grand Jury to ascertain. So much of your verdict as relates to the case in hand will be placed in the papers, and no more.

FOREMAN—Well, we consider we have a right to say that we sympathize with the man. His wife acted bad enough.

A JURYMAN—That's so, he's not so much to blame.

CORONER—I have as much sympathy with the prisoner, considering his situation, but the law gives you no such power. He will have a fair trial no doubt, and his counsel will attend to any circumstances that may be in his favor. The Deputy will write your verdict as the law permits.

Dr. SHINE then wrote out the following verdict, which was accepted by the jury under the Coroner's instructions:

"That the said woman came to her death by internal hemorrhage, the result of a pistol shot wound of the heart and lungs, at the hands of her husband, THOMAS SHERIDAN, on the 16th day of February, 1870, at No. 517 West Forty-first-street."

The names of the jurymen are as follows: John McDonald, No. 559 Eleventh-avenue; Patrick Tiernan, No. 439 West Thirty-ninth-street; B. McElhone, No. 545 West Forty-third-street; Michael Walsh, No. 408 West Forty-second-street; Charles C. Jewell, No. 629 Ninth-avenue; John B. Wood, No. 564 Tenth-avenue.

Coroner FLYNN decided to send all three of the witnesses to the House of Detention until they could procure the necessary bail. The prisoner, in his formal examination prior to being committed to the Tombs, said he had no further statements to make, and acted in a very cool and collected manner, though he seemed much excited when examined by the Coroner before the verdict was rendered. He was apparently fully conscious of the gravity of his position, and is understood to have already engaged counsel for his defence.

More About Woman Suffrage.

The regular meeting of the Woman Suffrage Association for New-York was held at No. 140 East Fifteenth-street, yesterday afternoon, Mrs. WILBUR in the chair. Quite a number of ladies assembled, notwithstanding the violent rain storm.

Mrs. HALLECK read some extracts from Mr. BOOR'S pamphlet, written at the time he was Assistant Secretary of the Sanitary Association, bearing testimony to the peculiar fitness of women for work requiring patience and exactness, and the immense amount of labor accomplished by them at that time. Also some extracts from Mr. TOM HUGHES' *Life of Alfred the Great*. He stated how much more liberty women had under the ancient Saxon rule than they have ever enjoyed since, being then permitted to sit in Parliament, &c.

One lady asked what argument she could advance in answer to the often-repeated charge that women would be "unsexed by voting, to which it was suggested that women would be no more unsexed by voting than men now are by measuring tape and ribbon behind counters. The meeting adjourned until next Friday at 2:30 P. M.

Newspaper Postage.

Among the changes favored by the Convention of Postmasters at Washington recently, was the compulsory prepayment of postage on newspapers and publications sent out by publishing establishments. At present it is optional with the publisher whether he shall make prepayment. The Postmasters now desire nothing to go through their offices which has not been postpaid in advance. At the Convention they were requested to confer with the principal publishers on the subject and forward their opinions to the Postmaster-General. Accordingly, some days ago, General JONES invited representatives of the TIMES, *Tribune*, *Herald*, *Independent*, the American News Company, HARPER'S and other journals and establishments to meet him and consider the matter. A variety of views were expressed, the majority seeming to favor the present optional system. The Postmaster-General, however, will soon make recommendations to Congress for changes, and it is expected that among them will be a rule to make prepayment compulsory on all matter.

Soldiers' Widows and Orphans—Lecture by Horace Greeley.

Hon. HORACE GREELEY delivered his popular lecture on "ABRAHAM LINCOLN" in the Allen-street Methodist Church last evening. The lecture was accompanied by a musical entertainment, under the direction of Professor M. KORMAN. The whole was gotten up under the auspices of Post Dahlgren of the Grand Army of the Republic.

The altar of the church was neatly decorated with national flags, the centre being adorned with an excellent likeness of the heroic young DAHLGREN, whose daring example and death almost within the Confederate stronghold has endeared his memory to the soldiers of the Republic everywhere. The lecture and musical entertainment were both creditable to all concerned, although, owing to the severity of the weather, the audience was not quite as large as it would doubtless otherwise have been.

LAW REPORTS.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—BROOKLYN.

By Judge Gilbert.

Ellen M. O'Grady *vs.* Lawrence O'Grady; motion denied with $10 costs to abide event.

Calvin Burr *vs.* Adam Zimmerman; motion granted with $10 costs.

By Judge Tappen.

Sabin *vs.* Green; default opened.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM—FEB. 18.

Before Ingraham, P. J., and Barnard and Brady, J.J.

Pitt Cooke *vs.* The State National Bank of Boston; order appealed from reversed with $10 costs. Opinion by BRADY, J.

Schappener *vs.* The Second-avenue Railroad Company; judgment affirmed with costs. Opinion by BRADY, J.

The American Bank Note Company *vs.* Tracy R. Edson; judgment reversed and new trial ordered; costs to abide the event. Opinions by INGRAHAM, P. J., and BRADY, J., dissenting.

Michael Spats *vs.* James Lyon; order appealed from affirmed with costs. Opinion by INGRAHAM, P. J.; BRADY, J., dissenting.

Hadden *vs.* Boyce; judgment reversed and new trial ordered; costs to abide the event. Opinion by BRADY, J.

Tracy R. Edson *vs.* The American Bank Note Company; judgment reversed and new trial ordered; costs to abide the event. Opinion by INGRAHAM, P. J.; BRADY, J., dissenting.

John Mackay *vs.* Andrew Mackay; judgment affirmed with costs. Opinion by INGRAHAM, P. J.

Patrick Cuff *vs.* Jane A. Dorland; judgment reversed, and judgment ordered for the plaintiff for $427 and interest. If plaintiff does not accept this sum, or the defendant dissents, a reference is ordered as stated in the opinion.

Isaiah T. Williams *vs.* Robert Sarjeant; judgment affirmed with costs. Opinion by INGRAHAM, P. J., and BRADY, J., dissenting.

Aspinwall *vs.* Ramsay; judgment reversed as to Torrance, and as to the other defendants judgment affirmed with costs. Opinion by the Presiding Justice.

Barttell *vs.* The Same; the same judgment.

Bassett *vs.* Bassett; judgment affirmed with costs. Opinion by the Presiding Justice.

Masterson *vs.* Hoyt; judgment affirmed with costs. Opinion by the Presiding Justice.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—FEB. 18.

By Judge Barnard.

Brown *vs.* Aitken; motion granted.

Smith *vs.* Shaughnessy; case settled and orders signed.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

No. 74.—*Henry W. Bennett, Plaintiff in Error*, vs. *Alexander Hunter*.—Error to the Court of Appeals of Virginia.—In October, 1866, an action was brought by Hunter against Bennett for the unlawful detainer of certain real estate located in Alexandria County, which the latter occupied under a lease from one Chittenden, who had purchased the premises at a tax sale made in January, 1864, by the Board of United States Tax Commissioners, appointed under the act of June, 1862, providing for the collection of direct taxes in insurrectionary districts. The delinquent having been pardoned, the State Courts restored his title. The case coming here the Attorney-General was permitted by the Court to appear on behalf of the United States, and it is submitted that Congress, having power to lay and collect taxes and to make all laws necessary to execute that power, may, for the purpose of enforcing their collection, declare a forfeiture of land for non-payment of taxes laid thereon, or authorize a sale by summary proceedings on the part of the executive branch of the Government of the whole of such land. Nor are these summary measures for enforcing the payment of taxes in conflict with the constitutional provision which declares that no person shall be deprived of property without due process of law, for it is well settled that neither this provision, nor that in respect of the taking of private property for public use, imposes any restraint upon the legislative power in regard to taxation. By the act of Congress the forfeiture attached at the time of the default in paying the taxes, and prior to the sale or disposition of the property. This appears from the plain import of the language, that the title in, of and to each and every piece and parcel of land upon which said tax has not been paid as above provided, shall thereupon become forfeited to the United States. But even if the forfeiture did not work a divesture of the owner's title until after a sale of the land, still the result is the same in this case, for nothing appears which affects the validity of the sale which took place, and the power of the Legislature to make the deed of a public officer *prima facie* evidence of the regularity of the previous proceedings cannot be doubted. It is conceded that the pardon freed the delinquent from all penalties and disabilities attached to his offence of treason, and that he could not thereafter be excluded by the exaction of an expurgation oath covering that offence from continuing in the enjoyment of any previously acquired right. But the oath required by the act of March 3, 1865, as a condition to redeem property forfeited for non-payment of taxes, did not have the effect of precluding him from the enjoyment of any such right. It at most only prevented his deriving any benefit from a mere act of grace or favor on the part of the Government. His exclusion from the privilege of redemption by reason of this oath cannot properly be deemed a punishment, and no penal consequences attending the exaction of the oath; it did not conflict with the legal effect and operation of the pardon. The pardoning power is not a dispensing power. The defendant in error submits that as the tax was tendered by a tenant of the premises after advertisement and before sale, the sale was void, and that it was void because the whole of the land was sold when a small portion of it would have discharged all dues. It is also argued that the offer to redeem restored title, and that the act of March 3, 1865, requiring the oath, is, if considered applicable to this case, *ex post facto*, because passed after the tax sale, and before the expiration of the period allowed for redemption. But, aside from all this, tax laws must be uniform in their operation. They must act alike upon all those affected by them.

Attorney-General Hoar, Assistant Attorney-General Field, L. E. Chittenden and W. Willoughby for plaintiff in error; S. F. Beach for defendant.

No. 72—*The Milwaukee and Minnesota Railway Company* vs. *Soutter and Knapp*.—This is an appeal from an order of the Circuit Court for the District of Wisconsin, made in the case in December, 1867, confirming *nunc pro tunc*, the Marshal's report of the sale of the Western Division of the La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad, and rejecting the petition of the appellants praying for an account. It is a branch of the litigation supposed to have been finally disposed of at the December Term, 1867, (66 Wall, 738.) and the same briefs and arguments are relied on as in those cases by the appellants, the appellee submitting the case without argument.

W. W. Boyce and C. Cushing for appellants; John W. Carey for appellee.

No. 70—*Hiram Bonny, Collector*, vs. *O. F. Schneider, et al.*—Error to the Circuit Court of the Southern District of New-York.—The defendants in error imported what are denominated in commerce Saxony dress goods, and twenty-five per cent. duties, under the act of 1862, were exacted upon them, as "goods of a similar description" to delaines. This action was brought by the importers to recover the sum so paid, they insisting that the revenue officers are bound by names and descriptions of goods known to trade and commerce, and cannot arbitrarily insist upon a classification of their own. The Court below directed the jury to find for the plaintiffs, and the defendant brings the case here for review, contending that the classification of the customs officers was correct, and that in any case the question whether the goods were of a similar description to delaines should have been left to the jury to determine, according to the commercial usage and understanding of those terms at the date of the act under which the duties were levied. The case was now argued, and the statutes bearing upon the question were examined and compared at length to establish the proper construction.

Attorney-General Hoar and Assistant Attorney-General Field for the Government; Wm. M. Evarts and A. W. Griswold for defendants in error.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—SOUTHERN DISTRICT.

Before Judge Blatchford.

COLLISION IN EAST RIVER—LOOKOUT VESSELS FREE AND CLOSE HAULED—CHANGE OF COURSE.

James Mott vs. *The Sloop John H. Abeel*.—This is a libel filed by the owner of the sloop *Sarah B. Walton* and the sloop *John H. Abeel*, to recover for the damages caused to the former vessel by a collision which occurred between the two vessels on the 1st of April, 1868, in the East River, between the island called the North Brother and the island called the South Brother. The *Walton* was beating up the river, the wind being to the northward and eastward. The *Abeel* was going towards New-York, and had the wind free. The *Abeel* struck the starboard bow of the *Walton*, and carried away her bowsprit and did other damage. The *Walton* being close hauled on the wind, and the *Abeel* having the wind free, it is not disputed that it was the duty of the *Abeel* to keep clear of the *Walton*, and the general duty of the *Walton* to keep her course. The defence is that when the *Walton* was on her starboard tack, and was about in the middle of the channel between the two islands, and the *Abeel* was off the starboard bow of the *Walton*, the *Walton* undertook to go about and missed stays, and then fell off and came into the way of the *Abeel*, and that the collision was caused by this improper manœuvre on the part of the *Walton*. Undoubtedly, if the attempt of the *Walton* to go about was a change of course which caused the collision, the *Walton* was in fault. While, by article 12 of the rules it was the duty of the *Abeel* to avoid the *Walton*, it was equally, by article 18, the duty of the *Walton* to keep her course and not embarrass the movements of the *Abeel*. But, by article 19, it is provided that, in obeying and construing such rules, due regard must be had to any special circumstances which may exist in any particular case rendering a departure from the rules necessary in order to avoid immediate danger. It is established, by the proofs, that the *Walton* did not undertake to go about until she saw that the *Abeel* was taking no measures to go under her stern. The *Abeel* ought to have starboarded and given way to the *Walton* and allowed the *Walton* to keep her course and run out her tack. Instead of that, it is plain that there was no proper lookout kept on the *Abeel*. No notice was taken by her of the *Walton's* approach. The *Walton*, seeing that the *Abeel* was coming on without starboarding, undertook to go about with a view of letting the *Abeel* pass in safety, at a time when a collision was inevitable if the *Walton* had kept on, and when by keeping on the *Walton* would have been struck square on her starboard side. Under those circumstances it was not a fault contributing to the collision for the *Walton* to go about. She changed her course in order to avoid the immediate danger which she had been thrown into by the persistent refusal of the *Abeel* to give way. If the *Walton* had not missed stays there would probably have been no collision. On missing stays the *Walton* did the next best thing she could do. She fell off before the wind, so as to receive a glancing instead of a square blow. But the approach of the *Walton*, and her attempt to tack, and her missing stays were wholly unobserved by any person on board of the *Abeel*. These manœuvres of the *Walton* in no manner controlled or embarrassed or modified any movement on the part of the *Abeel*. It was not until after the *Walton* had missed stays, and until she was falling off before the wind, that she was discovered by the *Abeel*. Then the *Abeel* luffed up sharp, but it was too late. The collision was owing to gross negligence on the part of the *Abeel* in not keeping a proper lookout. It is claimed that she had four persons forward at the time. This makes the matter so much the worse. One of those persons, Roberts, says that he was forward, and had been there about an hour, and that the Captain, the steward and another man were there with him. Yet Roberts says that he did not see the *Walton* attempt to tack or miss stays. The Captain says that he did not see the *Walton* before the *Abeel* hit her. The other two persons were not produced as witnesses. A worse case of reckless inefficiency rarely occurs.

An objection is taken to the libel because it does not aver that the *Walton* attempted to tack and missed stays. The libel alleges that the *Walton* was beating, that the wind was east, that the *Abeel* had the wind free, and that the collision was caused by the carelessness and negligence of those on board of and in charge of the *Abeel* in not keeping a proper lookout as required by law, and not avoiding the *Walton*, as she was bound to do. The attempts to tack by the *Walton* and her missing stays are set up in the answer as the sole cause of the collision. It was for the claimant to set up, in his answer, as he has done, the alleged change of course on the part of the *Walton* as causing the collision, and the averments in the libel are sufficient. The fact relied on by the defence that the *Walton*, by reason of some pieces that had been put upon her bottom, and by reason of the description of tiller she had in use at the time, could not come about as readily as if she had had different appliances, is of no consequence. This fact might have been important if the *Abeel* had been trying to avoid the *Walton* and been embarrassed, in doing so, by the movements of the *Walton*.

There must be a decree for the libelant, with a reference to a Commissioner to ascertain the damages.

Benedict & Benedict for the libelant; W. R. Beebe and W. J. Haskett for the claimants.

COLLISION IN HUDSON RIVER—SCHOONERS MEETING.

Edward R. Parker vs. *The Schooner Elizabeth & Ellen*.—This was a libel by the owner of the schooner *Fulton* to recover the damages occasioned by a collision between her and the *Elizabeth & Ellen*, which took place Sept. 25, 1866, about 9 P. M., in the Hudson River, just below Crum Elbow. The *Fulton* was bound down the river. The direction of the wind was in dispute, the libelant claiming it to be from the southwest, while the claimants said it was west. The theory of the libel was that the *Fulton* made the *Elizabeth & Ellen* on her port bow, and that the latter starboarded her helm and sheered towards the west side of the river across the bows of the former, whose helm was then put to starboard to let her pass, when the latter suddenly put her helm to port and came into the way of the *Fulton*.

Held by the Court—That on the proofs the *Elizabeth & Ellen* was going up the river with the wind free, close to the eastern shore, and did not starboard her helm at any time after she saw the *Fulton* or the *Fulton* saw her. That the *Fulton* starboarded her helm, and the helm of the *Elizabeth & Ellen* was then put to port, which was a proper manœuvre. That the collision was caused by the change of course of the *Fulton*, and that there was no fault on the part of the *Elizabeth & Ellen*.

Libel dismissed with costs.

For libelant, Benedict & Benedict; for claimant, Beebe, Donohue & Cooke.

COLLISION—VESSEL HELPLESS.

John Hanson vs. *The Schooner A. W. Thompson, Her Tackle, &c.*—This was a libel filed by the owner of the sloop *George Seaman* to recover for the damages occasioned to her by a collision between her and the schooner *A. W. Thompson*, which occurred about noon on Nov. 30, 1868, in the Hudson River, off the Battery. The sloop had been at anchor, and was just getting up her anchor. She had her mainsail up and her jib was partly up, but not drawing. No one was at her helm, and she was substantially helpless. The schooner was beating around from the East River, and after running on her port tack close in to Pier No. 1, in the North River, went about on her starboard tack, and very soon after run into the sloop and sunk her.

Held by the Court—That the schooner was in fault in standing in so far before tacking, seeing as she did the position of the sloop. She was running free and could have easily avoided the sloop. The defences she sets up are not sustained by the proof.

Decree for libelant, with a reference.

For libelant, W. J. A. Fuller; for claimant, A. Nash.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART II.—FEB. 18.

Before Judge Brady and a Jury.

A SHALLOW RIVER—CURIOUS CASE.

Charles Hamilton vs. *Thomas A. Pope et al.*—In this action the plaintiff claims that defendants employed him to take his boat to Croton River and Croton Landing, and to take 130 tons of pig iron for them from one or both of those places to Cohoes; that when he got there he found the Croton River, as defendants well knew, too shallow for his boat when loaded; that he then offered to take a load from Croton Landing, but defendants told him to to take it from Croton River or from nowhere.

The defendants denied everything, and especially that they were responsible for the shallowness of the Croton River. The jury rendered a verdict for plaintiff for $160.

For plaintiff, Augustus F. Bays; for defendants, Mr. Niles.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM—FEB. 18.

Before Ingraham, P. J., and Barnard and Brady, JJ.

NOTES OF DECISIONS.

The following are some of the leading points decided to-day in the following cases, which were argued at the last January term:

INDECENT ASSAULT—HEARSAY EVIDENCE.

Michael Spatz vs. *James Lyon*.—This was an action brought by the husband of a deceased wife, whose death he claimed was produced by an indecent assault committed upon her by defendant, while she was walking through a lonely part of the Cemetery of the Evergreens, in Queens County. The evidence was to the effect that while in the day time she was passing along on her way to a neighbor's, defendant came out of the woods with several large dogs; that he first tried to bribe her to be unfaithful to her husband, and failing in that he violated her person, the dogs all the time howling around. As soon as she was released she went home and told her husband the story; she was seriously injured by defendant, and died from the effects of those injuries some time after. The husband thereupon brought a suit in the Supreme Court of this district, and on a trial before a jury recovered a verdict of about $3,000. The defendant's counsel thereupon moved for a new trial, which was granted, and from the order thus made the plaintiff appealed to the General Term, which latter tribunal has now affirmed the original decision, Judge INGRAHAM delivering the prevailing opinion and BARNARD, J., concurring. Judge BRADY delivered a dissenting opinion.

THE TINT FOR GREENBACKS—DUTIES AND LIABILITIES OF PARTNERS.

The American Bank Note Company vs. *Tracy R. Edson*, and *Tracy R. Edson* vs. *The American Bank Note Company*.—In these cases Matthews, an employe of Rawdon, Wright, Hatch & Edson, bank note engravers, discovered the use and application of the green ink which for the last six or eight years has become so well known in the manufacture of the greenbacks, bonds and currency of this Government. Edson procured from Matthews an assignment of this patent. At that time there was but little demand for the green tint. Edson offered it to his firm, and they, after three months' consideration, declined to purchase it of him, preferring to stand in regard to it on the same basis as other companies—that of paying so much per thousand impressions. Subsequently this firm, with the other chief note-engraving firms, united in the American Bank Note Company each throwing in all their machinery, &c., which was named in a schedule which each partnership submitted. The final agreement bound each partner to surrender all the means, machinery, &c., which was owned by each establishment to the new Company. The new Company continued to pay a royalty to Edson till about 1860 when an effort was made to buy him out. The payment of the royalty was then continued to 1863. After that the Company refused to pay more and commenced an action to get back the money they had already paid, and Mr. Edson commenced a suit for his royalty.

On the trial before the referee of the two suits, he held that Mr. Edson's relations to his partners made his purchase of any of the means by which their business could be carried on, a purchase for their benefit, and the purchase therefore enured to the benefit of the Company. He therefore gave judgment in both cases against Mr. Edson and Mr. Edson appealed.

Mr. Justice BRADY's dissenting opinion goes for this principle, but the opinion of the Court delivered by Mr. Justice INGRAHAM holds that the purchase by a member of the firm of matters pertaining to the business of the firm is not absolutely void in favor of the purchaser, but is to be considered as only exposing the member of the firm who makes them to a liability to the firm to render them an account of the profits. That in this case it appeared distinctly that the firm had waived their rights, and the right remained in Edson with their consent. It was never, therefore, transferred by the partners to the Company. With regard to the transfer by Edson to the new Company he holds that it merely conveyed his interest in the property belonging to the Company. Both judgments are, therefore, reversed.

THE LIABILITY OF STOCKHOLDERS.

Aspinwall vs. *Ramsay et al.*—This and a large number of other cases were brought on the same cause of action. The parties to the suits were all stockholders of the Mexican Ocean Mail and Inland Company, which failed. A judgment was obtained against Mr. Aspinwall and on it he sued his costockholders for contribution and obtained judgments against them. The defendants in those suits appealed, claiming that under the act of incorporation the stockholders were only "severally" liable, and therefore could not sue each other for contribution.

Mr. Justice INGRAHAM holds that though the cases in which contribution has been ordered have been usually cases of joint liability, yet the reason rests on the equitable principle that common advantage is to be met by common loss, and as there is no case holding that stockholders severally liable are not liable to contribution, he decides the defendants liable and affirms the judgment of the Court below. In the case of Torrance however, who, it appeared, merely took the stock as collateral and agent for Mr. Vanderbilt, and afterwards being misled by Mr. Ramsay, assumed the stock, but without having it transferred in the books to him, the Judge holds that he is not liable and reverses the judgment of the Court below.

AN EPISODE OF THE REBELLION—NOTICE OF PROTEST DURING CIVIL WAR.

Harden vs. *Boyce*.—The defendant in this suit was the indorser of a note, and resided in Greenville, S. C. The plaintiff sought to give him notice of protest after the civil war had broken out, and after the President's proclamation that the Southern States were in a state of insurrection, and that all communication between the citizens of the two sections was unlawful, by depositing the notice in the Post Office, directed to the defendant at his place of residence. The Court below held this notice good; but the General Term, Judge BRADY rendering the decision, decided that at that time a complete interruption of communication had taken place by the acts of our own Government, of which the plaintiff was bound to take notice; that the Government was not bound to preserve the letters and forward them at the earliest opportunity, but the defendant himself was bound at the earliest opportunity to renew his notice, and in default of proof of his having done so, the judgment must be reversed and a new trial ordered.

WHAT ARE IRREGULARITIES IN THE JURY ROOM.

Schaffner vs. *The Second-avenue Railroad Company*.—In this case, after the jury had retired they sent in to the Judge for an annuity table, and the Judge sent them the code opened at the little annuity table contained in it. The jury gave a verdict of $5,000 for plaintiff, and defendants on their appeal raised the point among others that this sending in of an annuity table was irregular, and vitiated the verdict, being done without defendant's consent. Judge BRADY, reviewing at great length the decisions as to communicating to the jury matters after they had retired, from them draws the conclusion that where the document communicated could plainly have had no affect on their decision, and the verdict is sustained by the evidence properly before them, the Court will not interfere on account of such trifling irregularity; and then reviewing the circumstances of the case, an accident case, holds that this table did not affect their decision, and as all other exceptions were overruled on the argument, affirms the judgment.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART II.—FEB. 18.

Before Judge Jones and a Jury.

RIGHTS OF RAILROAD PASSENGERS.

Joseph L. Priest vs. *The Hudson River Railroad Company*.—According to a regulation of the Hudson River Railroad Company its employes are directed to admit no passenger on the trains who is not provided with a ticket. The plaintiff attempted to get on a train at Troy, N. Y., and being without a ticket one of defendant's men attempted to enforce the regulation, but failed, owing to Mr. Priest, the plaintiff, being the more powerful man. He now brings suit for damages to the amount of $5,000, alleging that the Company's employe kicked and knocked him down, severely bruising him. The evidence failed to show an assault of so violent a character as was claimed by plaintiff but only as claimed by defendant, a necessary amount of violence to effect the plaintiff's ejection from the car.

The jury found a verdict in favor of the plaintiff, assessing the damages at $2,000.

A. Quackenbos and Abraham R. Lawrence, for plaintiff; Francis Loomis, for defendant.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—PART I.—FEB. 18.

Before Judge Daly and a Jury.

LIABILITY OF COMMON CARRIERS—IMPORTANT COMMERCIAL SUIT.

Marcus P. Woodruff et al. vs. *The Camden and Amboy Railroad and Transportation Company*.—In July, 1864, a quantity of cotton was transferred to the plaintiff at Philadelphia, as common carriers, for transportation to the City of New-York. The cotton was originally shipped by the Illinois Central Railroad Company, acting in behalf of the Union Transportation and Insurance Company, with whom the agreement for transportation was made, and was subsequently by them through other connecting lines of railroad, transhipped on board the line of defendants. The defendants unloaded the cotton on the public dock of the Company, (Pier No. 1 North River,) where a fire occurred, consuming forty-two bales of the value of $32,000, including interest. To recover this $32,000, suit is now brought by plaintiffs. Defendants set up as a defence to the suit the terms of the bill of lading, in which it was stipulated that the Company would not be responsible for loss caused by fire; and that by the terms of their charter, if liable at all, the liability is limited to $100 for every one hundred pounds weight, and at the same rate for a more or less quantity, according to which the loss would not amount to the sum claimed. The circumstances of the case, as developed by the testimony, are substantially as follows: The cotton, 133 bales in all, was shipped from Cairo, Ill., under a bill of lading contracting for their delivery at New-York for a stipulated rate of freight throughout. This contract was renewed with the companies of the connecting lines, including the defendants, by whom it was delivered on the Company's dock, on Pier No. 1 North River.

On this pier, beneath a frame shed, covered by a tarred roof, the cotton was piled, together with a large quantity of inflammable matter, such as oil, whisky, highwines, candles, &c. A little after midnight a fire broke out on board the Company's steamboat *John Potter*, lying alongside the dock, which spread rapidly to the deck and consumed with great rapidity the shed with its contents, including the cotton in question.

The Court held that the defendants were entitled to the benefit of the conditions of the original and intermediate bills of lading, and that notwithstanding the clause contained therein, exempting liability for loss by fire, the Company was nevertheless liable for such loss if resulting from the negligence of its agents. This being the law applicable to the case, almost all the testimony, running through several days, was directed to the question of negligence on the part of the defendants. At the close of the testimony ex-Judge Porter summed up the cause in behalf of the defendants, contending in an earnest and able argument that the onus rested upon the plaintiffs to show negligence on the part of the defendants, resulting in the destruction of the property, in order to hold defendants liable in the face of the conditions of the bill of lading.

Luther R. Marsh, Esq., followed in an argument on behalf of the plaintiffs, in which, after reviewing the general principles of law fixing the liability of common carriers, he proceeded to argue from the testimony elicited in the case, that the circumstances of suspicion pointed so strongly to negligence on the part of the Company as to throw upon it the responsibility of showing the absence of negligence. Mr. Marsh then recapitulated the circumstances of the fire. No effort on the part of the defendants' counsel, he said, could argue the tar off the roof of the shed in which this property was stored. If he could do that, he might be employed to argue the tarred pavements out of existence. He knew he could not argue a watchman on board the *Potter*, nor lift the oil and whisky on the shoulders of his eloquence. He (Mr. Marsh) would contend that the defendants did not exercise due diligence or bestow proper care in protecting the property; that, in fact, they were negligent; that it was not a case of fire arising from inevitable accident. If the fire had taken elsewhere and swept over upon the defendants, that would be one thing; but it was not so. It originated on the defendants' own boat. It did not arise from the practical working of the boat. She was at her moorings, and still. Her furnace fires had been extinguished. The mighty demon in her bowels was not at work. She was so constructed that she could not well ignite from her boiler heats. Then how did it arise? I care nothing about the question of burden of proof. I care nothing about the question whether we are, in the first instance, to show they were careless, or whether they are, in the first instance, to show they were diligent and careful. For when it appears that the fire broke out on the defendants' boat, in her hold, when she was not at work, but quietly at her pier, that makes a case that calls for explanation. The burden is already changed, if ever, upon us. It leaps from our shoulders to theirs, (if it ever were on ours,) when that fact appears. Counsel talks as if fires started themselves. Let him arise on a cold Winter's morning, then, at zero, dressed like the hands on the *Potter*, arrange his kindling wood and cannel coal in the grate, and call on the fire to burn. Will it obey? Somebody must apply the match, or my friend must pass an uncomfortable morning. His cries would be as ineffectual as when the prophets of Baal, after arranging their altar, cried on his name from morning until even, saying, O Baal, hear us. Somebody or something started the fire. It did not start itself. It commenced on defendants' premises. It commenced where it had no right to be. This implies carelessness in itself, and it is wholly unexplained. Defendants have not shown that it was inevitable. They have not excused it or shown its cause. We were not there, and cannot show it. We had no right to go on their boat. We had nobody on the boat, no right to enter their gates. We might have knocked the skin off our knuckles before Old Fee—the Cerberus that has guarded their gates so many years—would have let us in. The firemen could hardly get in that night, and yet they call on us to explain the fire and to show they were guilty of negligence. How absurd this claim! But independent of the fact that they leave the cause of the fire wholly without explanation, the other circumstances show a clear case of negligence. Yes, of carelessness, little, if any, short of recklessness. Defendants are exclusive owners of this pier. As nobody else could go there, nobody else could have started the fire. This pier, 620 feet, stupendous affair, covered with a wooden roof coated with tar, not iron, not tin, not slated, not even shingled, but spread with pitch, offering a bonus to fire, beckoning every flying spark—a wonder it had not caught before by embers from smoke-stacks of passing tugs. Here, under this roof, they received all imaginable products, met here, many, of most inflammable nature, lard, candles, oils, whisky, liquors. Defendants owned four steamboats, plying from Amboy to New-York, making their landings here, all sleeping around this dock. On the night of the fire there was no watchman on either of the boats—none on the *Potter*—all hands asleep. A cry from the pier awakes them. Those on the *Potter* fly, naked, for their lives. The interior of the boat is all ablaze. Her hold is full of fire, as hot as one of its own furnaces at work. Flames spout up, at first vent, several feet, and soon leap for the pier. There they catch the turpentine roof, run over it like a prairie fire in a dry season, catch the hemp, the cotton, the oil, the whisky, the wines and the lard, and combustion is almost instantaneous. It makes for the gates faster than the firemen can run, and cuts off their escape. They leave their cherished engines behind to destruction, well satisfied if they can escape with their lives, and in half an hour from the time the fire first breaks out on the *Potter*, the whole fabric has vanished. We contend that the more the liability to accident or danger, the greater the care required. After showing at length the great liability to accident which the Company permitted to exist, Mr. Marsh went on to argue that it clearly amounted to culpable negligence, and concluded with a history of the Company, which for years, he said, had held the Legislature of New-Jersey in bondage, controlling an immense proportion of the carrying trade, and which was entitled to no undue consideration in respect to its liability to those who commit their property to its charge.

Judge DALY charged the jury, reviewing all the facts and holding the contract from exemption from loss by fire to be good, except in case of negligence on the part of defendants, submitting the question of fact to the jury whether such negligence existed or not.

The jury had failed to agree up to a late hour, and a sealed verdict was directed.

Marsh, Coe & Wallis for plaintiffs; Sanford & Woodruff and ex-Judge Porter for defendants.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before Recorder Hackett.

Patrick Saxton pleaded guilty of burglary, on an indictment charging him with having broken into the store of Mulcahy & Co., No. 49 Chatham-street, with intent to steal. He was captured while in the store. He was sent to State Prison for five years.

A WOMAN STABBED BY A CUBAN.

A Cuban named Francisco Zepeda was placed on trial. It was alleged that he made a felonious assault on Elizabeth Lewis, of No. 14 Roosevelt-street. The testimony showed that he stabbed the complainant in the right eye, and in two other places, and that the act was committed without provocation on her part. He was sent to State Prison for five years.

STEALING FROM AN IMMIGRANT.

William H. Summers, recently tried and convicted on a charge of grand larceny, was arraigned for sentence. His accuser was an immigrant named Lynch, residing in Hoboken, whom he met in Albany-street, this City. The theft consisted of snatching $200 from the complainant's hands and then running away with the money. At the time of the meeting Summers pretended that he wanted Lynch to go with him to England to purchase horses, after which he invited him to get the money he had with him converted into gold. The prisoner was sent to State Prison for five years.

ADDITIONAL SENTENCES.

Eugenio Eduard Garcia, a Cuban, was convicted of stealing $45 worth of property from Cladia Estrado, a Spaniard, living at No. 14 Eighth-street. He was sent to the Penitentiary for three months.

Wolf Michaels was sent to State Prison for five years for having stolen property belonging to Werner & Co., of No. 119 Chambers-street.

ACQUITTALS.

Acquittals were rendered in the cases of Jeremiah Slattery and Henry Elgenking, charged with assault and battery, and of Thomas Lyons and Theodore Greenwald, charged with burglary.

The Court adjourned until Monday.

YORKVILLE POLICE COURT.

Before Justice Coulter.

The examination of Joseph Marshal, who kept a liquor store at the corner of One Hundred and Ninth-street and Third-avenue, and of his bartender, Samuel Finley, jointly charged with having abstracted a quantity of liquor from the store while in possession of Deputy Sheriffs Hiram B. Ferguson and Peter McKnight, on an execution levied at the suit of William Hall, was concluded yesterday evening. Finley was discharged, and the Judge will render a decision in regard to Marshal in two days. In the course of the examination Marshal's counsel and the Deputy Sheriffs violently abused each other, making use of the grossest personalities, and were with difficulty brought to order by the presiding Magistrate, who declared their conduct most ungentlemanly.

QUEENS COUNTY SURROGATE'S COURT.

Before Surrogate Covert.

The wills of the following persons have been admitted to probate: John Ernst, Flushing; Sarah Pettit, Hempstead; Robert L. Smith, Jamaica; Oliver Powell, Oyster Bay; Timothy U. Eldert, Joseph Smith, Charles M. Bergen, Hempstead; Nathaniel Van Zandt, Flushing; Amey A. Doty, Oyster Bay.

The wills of the following persons have been left for probate since Feb. 1: Hester G. Meeden, William D. Creed, Jamaica; Stephen Robbins, North Hempstead; Thomas Hart, Newtown; Nicholas Goetzelman, Flushing; James Nolan, Newtown.

During the same time letters of administration have been issued on the estates of the following intestates: Mary Beatty, Jamaica; Ann Homan, Flushing; Catharine Eldert, Jamaica; John Gainor, Joseph Dorlon, Hempstead; J. S. Leverich, Adeline Swarts, Newtown.

Numerous other matters are now pending before the Surrogate's Court. The records show that since the first of the year the Surrogate has transacted more business than any of his predecessors.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Feb. 18, 1870.

FIRST BOARD—10½ A. M.

$10,500	U. S. 5-20C.,'62	115
10,000	U.S.5-20 C., '65	114¼
5,000	U.S.5-20C., '65.n	113⅝
15,000	U.S. 5-20 C.'67.c	113⅜
50,000	do..........b3	113⅝
10,000	do	113⅝
50,000	do..........s3	113⅝
10,000	Tenn.St. 6s, n	49½
10,000	do	49⅝
1,000	N. C. St. 6s	46½
12,000	N. Car. St. 6s,n	26
1,000	Va.St. 6s, n	65¾
1,000	La.6s,Lev. Bds	69⅞
5,000	La.8s,Lev. Bds	82½
1,000	Conn. 6s	99⅜
3,000	Ind. St. 5s	98
1,000	Brook. 6s,W. L	93
1,000	So. C. St. 6s	87
4,000	Erie 2d M., '79	95
5,000	N. Y.Cen.6s,'83	89½
500	do	89
3,000	do	90
2,000	Cen. Pacific R. R. Gold Bds	96⅛
1,000	Chic.,B.& Q. 8s	111
20,000	Union Pac. R. 1st M	86⅝
10,000	do	86¾
10,000	Gt. W.1st M.,10s bds.'68	105
2,000	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 1st	105
1,000	Del., L.& W. 1st	100
4,000	O. & M. Con. Bds	81
5,000	Ohio & Miss.1st	96
2,000	St. L. & Iron M. 1st	83
5,000	M. & St. P. 1st	92
35,000	Col., C. & I. C. 1st M	82⅝
8,000	do	82½
34,000	do	82
10,000	Tol., P. & W.1st West. Div	78
1,000	Long Dock B	82½
3,000	do	83
15	Han. Bank..b. c	105
5	do	105½
100	Quick. M. Co..b60	14
600	do	14
500	do...bet. call	14
100	do	14½
$111,43	N. Y.Cen.&H. Ctf's	95⅜
2,500	do	95⅝
100	Mariposa Pf	20⅝
100	W. U. Tel...b. c	35
12	Pac. Mail	42⅝
20	do	42½
200	do	42⅝
100	Wells-Fargo Ex	20½
200	N. Y. C. & H. R	97¾
800	L. S. & M. S. R	88
300	do	88
800	do....bet. call	88
31	Mich. Cen. bet. c	121⅛
15	Panama R	170½
20	Ill. Cen. R	142
400	Clev. & Pitts	101⅞
400	do	102
100	T., W. & W	47⅜
500	Chi. & N. W	73⅜
500	do...bet. call	73⅜
50	Chi. & N. W. Pf	90⅛
600	do	90
200	do.......b60	90
12	C., C., Cin. & Ind	74⅛
100	do..bet. c.b30	74¼
25	Chi. & R. I	121
350	do	121⅛
140	do	121⅜
700	do	121⅛
200	Mil. & St. Paul	66
77	do	65¾
200	Mil.& St.Paul Pf	80
400	do.........b3	80
500	do...bet. call	79⅞
20	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. Guar	91½
93	do	92
100	Chic. & Alt	116
100	Col.,C.&Ind.C.R., b10	20¾
301	do	20⅝
800	do	20¾
2100	Ohio & Miss	31
800	do	31⅛
20	do	30⅞
100	St. L. & Iron M	42¾
100	Chi., B. & Q	159
312	Morris & Essex	87
8	N. J. Cen	118
100	Bos., H. & E	7⅛
200	H. & St. Jos. R	106⅛

SECOND BOARD—12 M. AND 2½ P. M.

$10,000	U. S. 6s, '81,R.c	117⅝
500	U. S. 6s, '81, C	117⅝
20,000	do	115⅛
17,000	U. S. 5-20 C.,'64	114⅛
6,500	U.S. 5-20C.,'65	114⅜
1,100	do.......small	113⅞
37,500	do	114⅛
5,000	U. S. 6s, Cur	111⅜
2,000	U. S. 5s, '74, C	112⅛
18,500	U.S. 5-20 C.,'65, new	113⅛
43,000	do.........s3	113⅛
44,500	U. S. 5-20 C.,'67	113⅝
500	do.....small	113
23,000	U.S. 5s, 10-40 C	112⅝

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$2,000	Tenn. St. 6s, n	49½
1,000	Vir. St. 6s, new	66½
7,000	La. 6s	71
5,000	La. 8s, Lev. Bs	82
6,000	Col.,C. & Ind.C. 1st M., bet. c	82
5,000	do	81¾
10,000	do	81½
2,000	Cen. Pac. gold Bds	96
1,000	N.Y.Cen.6s,'83	88½
2,000	N. Y. St. 7s, B. L., C	109
100	West. U. Tel	34⅞
12	Quick. M	13
100	do	13⅛
50	Canton Co	58⅜
$10,000	Maripo. Trus. 10s, Certfs.b30	50
200	Pacific Mail	42⅝
170	Adams Ex	62⅛
200	U. S. Ex	51⅛
100	N.Y. Cen. & H.R	97⅝
100	Erie R...bet. call	26⅛
200	Reading	96⅞
400	Clev. & Pitts	102
500	Chic. & N. W	73⅛
100	Chi. & N. W. Pf	99¾
20	Panama R	170⅜
100	Col., C. & I. Cen	20⅜
100	H. & St. J. R	105
145	Dub. & S. C. R	110
50	Mar.& Cin. 2d Pf	8½
100	Mil. & St. P..b30	66⅛

NEW NATIONAL BOARD—NOON.

100	West. Un. Tel..b3	34⅝
200	do	34¾
300	Pacific Mail....s3	42⅝
100	Chic. & N. W	73⅜
100	Rock Island	121½
100	Erie R	26⅜
3000	Canada M. Co	41
500	do........s3	40
200	do	40
1500	Grass Valley	30
200	do........b30	32
500	do........s30	30
200	do........b60	31
100	do........s3	29
100	do	31
1000	U. Pet. Fm...b3	40
1000	do	40

FRIDAY, Feb. 18—P.M.

An unusually easy Money market has been reported to-day. The offerings of capital, especially on private account, have been in excess of the wants of borrowers. Call loans have been quoted at 4@6, and prime mercantile credits, 6@7 ₱ cent. ₱ annum. The Government Office closed the day with a currency balance of eight and a quarter millions, showing a gain of over a million since yesterday. The coin balance of the Office this afternoon stood at $77,293,510, against $77,532,155 last evening. The City Bank Exchanges were eighty and a half millions, and the resulting balances, $3,004,332.

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, Feb. 18.

General balance yesterday	$84,779,912 52
Gold receipts	802,500 00
Gold payments	1,041,145 19
Gold balance	77,293,509 95
Currency receipts	1,426,046 07
Currency payments	325,537 12
Currency balance	8,248,085 15
General balance	85,641,910 93
Customs	766,000 00

More steadiness was reported in the dealings in the public funds, which were in somewhat better request, though the severe rain storm interfered with operations in this, as in other lines, of business. Very moderate offerings of bonds were noted at the going rates. The foreign quotations were again favorable to a buoyant market. The Funding project was discussed with some animation after the receipt of advices from Washington to the effect that, on having been brought up in the Senate this afternoon, it was made the special order for Wednesday next, Feb. 23. The friends of the measure expressed themselves confident of the success of the bill before the Senate; but were apprehensive of serious opposition in the House of Representatives.

The Gold dealings on the modified basis of 119@119⅜ showed more animation. There were rather free purchases at 119⅛@119¼, at which the bulk of the business was transacted. The speculative inquiry was a little more spirited. The Customs demand took over three-fourths of a million—making the daily average of this drain thus far in the current week, $710,000. The week's revenue of the port from this source promises to run handsomely over four millions. From Feb. 1 to date the Customs yield has been nearly eight millions, or an average of half a million for each business day, at the Port of New-York alone. The closing quotation for Gold was 119¼. In the foreign exchanges only a moderate movement was reported, and prime sterling sixty-day bills closed weak at 108⅞ as the more general figure.

At the Stock Exchange a very variable market was reported for the more prominent of the Railways and miscellaneous property. The Vanderbilt stocks held their own well throughout the day. New-Jersey Central Shares were buoyant in the early afternoon, rising to 101½ on free purchases, but left off at 100¼. Rock Island was sold down from 122⅛ to 119½, closing at 120⅛. Northwestern Shares were pressed on sale, and were depressed in price. St. Paul Stocks were also weak on freer offerings; Preferred closed at 79½ as against 81⅛ last evening. The earnings of the road for the second week of February were a few dollars more than the corresponding week of last year. There was a further improvement in Ohio and Mississippi Certificates, which stood at 31¼ at the close, as against 30⅝ at the close of yesterday. Reading shares, which sold up to 94¼, reacted to 96⅛, or ¾ off yesterday's final quotation. The general market closed weak and irregular.

After the late Boards the following quotations were made as compared with Wednesday night:

CLOSING QUOTATIONS, FEB. 18.

	Thursday.	Friday.
United States 10-40s	112⅝	112⅜
United States 5-20s of 1862	115	115
United States 5-20s of 1867	113⅜	113½
American Gold Coin	119½	119¼
Bills on London, 60 days	108⅞	108⅞
New Bonds of Tennessee	49¾	49¾
North Carolina Bonds, new	26	26
New-York Central and Hudson	97¾	97¼
N. Y. C. and H. Debt Cert'fs	95¾	95⅜
Reading Railroad	96⅞	96⅛
Chicago and Rock Island	121⅞	120⅛
Northwestern Common	74¼	72¾
Northwestern Preferred	90	89⅞
Pacific Mail Company	42⅞	42½
St. Paul Preferred	81⅛	79½
St. Paul Common	66	65½
Lake Shore	88⅛	87⅞
Erie	26½	26⅛
Ohio and Mississippi	30⅝	31¼
New-Jersey Central	99⅝	100¼

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ₱ cent. reg., 1881	117⅝
6 ₱ cent. coup., 1881	117⅝
5-20 reg., 1862	114
5-20 coup., 1862	115
5-20 coup., 1864	114
5-20 coup., 1865	114⅛
5-20 reg., n. i., 1865	113
5-20 coup., n. i., 1865	113⅛
5-20 coup., 1867	113⅛
5-20 coup., 1868	113⅛
10-40 reg	109⅛
10-40 coup	112⅝
6s Currency	111⅛

In State Bonds but little animation was apparent, and prices were less confidently maintained. Virginia Sixes closed steadily. Louisiana Sixes were heavy through the late afternoon. The following bids were made for the State Bonds:

Tenn. 6s, ex coup	56
Tenn. 6s, new bonds	49⅝
Virginia 6s, ex. coup	62½
Virginia 6s new bds	66
Georgia 6s	81
North Carolina 6s	45½
N. C. 6s, new bonds	25½
S. C. 6s, new bonds	85
Missouri 6s	90⅛
Mo. 6s, H. & St.Jo.iss	91
Louisiana 6s	70
La. 6s, new bonds	65
La. 6s, levee bonds	69½
La. 8s, levee bonds	81½
Connecticut 6s	99
Rhode Island 6s	98
Alabama 8s	94
Ohio 6 ₱ cent., '86	103
Illinois canal bds., '70	100
Illinois coup. 6s, '77	100
Illinois coup. 6s, '79	100
Illinois war loan	100
Indiana 5 ₱ cent	98
N. Y. reg., b'ty loan	108⅛
N. Y. coup. b'ty loan	108⅛
N. Y. 7s, canal l'n, '70	102
N. Y. 6s, canal l'n, '72	109
N. Y. 6s, canal l'n, '73	109
N. Y. 6s, canal l'n, '74	109
N. Y. 5s, canal l'n, '74	102

The Railway Mortgages were generally in rather better request and firm, and inclined to buoyancy, in most instances. Central Pacific Sixes were quoted at 96@96¼, on a moderate purchasing demand. There was some inquiry for Western Pacifics which were quoted at 94@95. Union Pacifics were in request at 86⅛@86¾. Of the new Chesapeake and Ohio First Mortgage Loan, introduced by Messrs. FISK & HATCH, the financial agents of the Company, bonds to the amount of $1,301,800, or more than a twelfth of the entire contemplated issue, have been already marketed at 90 ₱ cent. and accrued interest. The bonds, which are a thirty-year investment, are made payable in Gold, both principal and interest, in this City. They bear coin interest at the rate of 6 ₱ cent. per annum. The recorded bids for the Railway Bonds were as follows:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, '87	88
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. E	87
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Sub'n	87
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76	100
Erie 1st Ex	99
Erie 7s, 2d Ind., '79	95
Erie 7s, 3d Ind., '83	92
Erie 7s, 4th Ind., '80	83½
Erie 7s, 5th Ind., '88	80
B. N. Y. & E., 1st, '77	87
H. R. 7s, 2d, S. F., '85	108
H. R. 7s, 3d, '75	101
Harlem, 1st	102½
Mich. Cen., 1st, 8s, '82	121
C., B. & Q. 8 ₱ ct., 1st	111
Mich. S. 7 ₱ c., 2d	97
M.S.& N. I. S. F. 7 ₱ c	98
P. R. 7s, guar. by Mo	94½
Central Pacific Bonds	96
Union Pacific, 1st B	86⅛
Ill. Cen. 7 ₱ c., '70	110
Alton & T. H., 1st	94
A. & T. H. 2d pf	81
A. & T. H., 2d Inc	75
Chic. & N. W. S. F	95⅛
Chic. & N. W. I. B	88
Chic. & N. W. 1st	95
Con. 7 ₱ c. con	99½
H. & St. Jo. Land G	108
Del., L. & W. 2d	99
Tol. & W. Equip. Bds	75
T., W. & W. c. c. S. F	76
Gt. Western 1st, '68	103
Gt. Western 1st, '88	84
Gt. Western 2d, '93	78
Galena & Chicago 2d	93
Chic. & R. Island 1st	100
Morris & Essex 1st	100
Morris & Essex 2d	92
Clev. & Tol. S. F	99⅛
N. J. Central 1st	102⅛
N. J. Central 2d	100
N. J. Central n. bds	98
P., Ft.W. & Chic. 1st	104
P., Ft.W. & Chic. 2d	97⅛
Clev. & Pitts. 2d	95
Clev. & Pitts. 4th	74
Chic. & Alton Inc	91⅛
Ohio & Miss. Consol	80¾
Dub. & Sioux C. 1st	93
Peninsula R. R. Bds	90
St. L. & Iron M. Bds	82⅛
Mil. & St. P. 1st. 8s	103½
Mil. & St. P. 1st,7 3-10	89
Mil. & St. Paul 1st	92
Mil. & St. P. 1.&M. d	88
Mil. & St. Paul 2d	84
Marietta & Cin. 1st	87
Chicago & Mil. 1st	85
Col., Chic. & Ind. 1st	81¾
Col., Chic. & Ind. 2d	61
N. Y. & N. H. 6s	96
Tol. P. & War., E. D	77½

The bids for City Bank Stocks were as follows:

New-York	136
Manhattan	140
Merchants'	124
Mechanics'	135
Union	130
America	145
City	215
Phœnix	107
North River	99
Tradesmen's	152
Greenwich	215
National	117
Merchants' Exch'ge	103
Leather Manufact's	195
State of New-York	106
Commerce	123
Ocean	88
Mercantile	115
American Exchange	113
Chatham	150
Bank of the Republic	116½
Bank of N. America	102½
Hanover	104½
Irving	115
Metropolitan	140
Grocers'	110
East River	104
Market	120
Nassau	106
Shoe and Leather	160
Corn Exchange	125
Continental	98
St. Nicholas	115
Commonwealth	112
Importers' & Traders'	142
Park	164
Central National	109½
Fourth National	102
Ninth National	110
Tenth National	106
Oriental	155
Bk's' & Brokers' Ass	113

The earnings of the St. Louis, Alton and Terre Haute Railroad Company in

January, 1870, were	$152,392 75
First week in February, 1870, were	37,376 72
Increase in January over 1869	$19,769 94
Increase in first week of February, 1869	9,659 80

The following are the comparative earnings of the Dubuque and Sioux City Railroad:

	1869.	1870.		
First week in Feb	$14,000	$21,000	Increase	$7,000
Second week in Feb	16,000	25,600	Increase	9,650

The earnings of the Pacific Railroad (of Missouri) for the

First week of February, 1870, were	$53,245 95
First week of February, 1869	51,825 56
Increase	$1,420 39

The Charleston *Courier*, of Feb. 16, announces the death of MR. WILLIAM ROGERS, who had been its esteemed commercial editor for more than a third of a century. He had spent thirty-seven years in the service of the *Courier*. He was in his 64th year at the time of his demise.

The Dry Goods interest shows more animation, and gives promise of a fairly remunerative Spring's trade. The week's entries of foreign dry goods have been to the specie value of $1,092,573; amount marketed, $2,298,730. At the auction sale of carpetings and mattings to-day, there was an unusually full attendance, and the bidding was quite spirited.

The Coal Trade drags heavily. Prices are weak and drooping. On Wednesday next, the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company will offer 80,000 tons of Scranton Coal at auction, in continuation of the regular monthly public sales of the Company.

Captain ERNEST A. DESMARETS, of No. 21 Wall-street, was yesterday reëlected a member of the New-York Stock Exchange.

The increased earnings of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad for the first week of February, 1870, over same time last year, was $23,000. The increase for the second week was $35,953. The operating expenses of the road are being cut down very decisively. In January, we understand, they were reduced $47,000.

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—FEB. 18.

Telegraphed to Messrs. Edmd. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, old	99½	99¾
City 6s, new	100½	100⅝
Camden & Amboy	115¼	115⅜
Pennsylvania Central	57	57⅛
Reading	97¼	97⅜
Lehigh Valley	54⅜	54½
Catawissa Preferred	35¼	35⅜
Philadelphia & Erie	28¼	28½
Northern Central	44½	44⅝
Lehigh Navigation	32¼	32⅜
Lehigh Gold Loan	91⅞	92

The London *Times* supplies the annexed statistics of the cotton trade of Europe:

"The import of cotton into Great Britain in 1869 amounted to only 3,382,620 bales, weighing 1,198,354,550 pounds, or 277,510 bales (98,603,380 pounds) less than in 1868. The decrease has arisen chiefly from a deficiency in the crops of the United States and of South America. The imports from India exceed those of 1868 by 44,540 bales, and those from the Mediterranean and miscellaneous sources by 30,190 bales.

The total import into all Europe in 1869 amounted to 4,565,000 bales, (averaging 353 pounds each,) of which 3,383,000 were received into British and 1,182,000 into Continental ports. Of the 3,383,000 bales into Great Britain, 792,000 bales were re-exported to the Continent, making the total supply to foreign Europe 1,974,000 bales, and leaving 2,591,000 for British consumption. The deliveries to English spinners in the year were 2,628,000 bales, and 1,966,000 to Continental spinners. In bales of 400 pounds each the deliveries to spinners were:

	1869.	1867.	1860.
Great Britain	2,354,000	2,348,250	2,817,250
France	607,250	545,750	674,250
Germany and Holland	530,500	454,250	438,500
Rest of Continent	551,250	528,750	681,750
Total	4,043,000	3,887,000	4,611,000

There are now, by the latest official returns, 32,000,000 spindles in the British kingdom, against 30,000,000 in 1860.

The falling off in the home consumption of cotton goods has been attributed by temperance advocates to increased habits of intemperance, leaving the working classes less money to spend on clothing. By the advocates of reciprocity it was attributed to the French treaty having inundated our markets with French fabrics, which undersold our own in the home market. The truth is that the war (in America) completely changed the relative positions of the textiles, and cotton, instead of being the cheapest, became the dearest article of clothing. The production of wool and flax was stimulated in an extraordinary degree by the advance which immediately occurred in prices, and the consumption of woolen and linen fabrics was enormously increased, woolen cloth superseded fustian, and worsted dresses took the place of cotton prints, and calico shirtings gave way to woolen and linen. And, although the price of cotton has experienced a marked decline from the highest point, it is still fifty per cent. above the rates which gave to it complete supremacy over the other textiles; and our people have become so accustomed to the wear of the woolen and linen substitutes that they will only be won back to the old style of clothing by a return to something like the former range of values.

The relative production of cotton, woolen and linen goods, during these last four years, as compared with four years ending 1860, has been:

	Exported.		Home Consumption.	
	1858-61.	1866-9.	1858-61.	1866-9.
Cotton, per cent	77.4	82.7	22.3	17.3
Woolen, per cent	59.3	67.4	40.7	32.6
Linen, per cent	50.0	54.0	50.0	46.0
Total	71.2	74.7	28.8	25.3

The woolen figures are exclusive of the shoddy trade, and of the wool derived from slaughtered animals, of which we have no trustworthy statistics.

The probable supply of cotton this year will be 1,275,000 bales from America, 1,600,000 from India, 550,000 from Brazil, 230,000 from Egypt, &c., and 150,000 from the West Indies, &c. This gives a probable total import for 1870 of 3,760,000 bales. This, after deducting 850,000 bales for probable export, will give a total supply to British mills of 55,000 bales per week, against 50,000 last year, leaving a surplus stock at the end of the year of 50,000 bales in excess of what it was at the end of 1869."

The Cincinnati *Price Current* of Feb. 16 says:

"The provision market has been irregular. During the fore part of the week a strong effort was made to get up a speculative feeling, and purchases were made on an extensive scale in the Northwestern markets, where the product of the hog was comparatively low; but the movement, though organized with great skill, proved a comparative failure. As intimated in our last, those who are largely interested in keeping up prices are strong, and will resist any attempt to break down the market with all the power which wealth can give. Consumers seem determined to buy sparingly, so that contemplating both parties, the conclusion is obvious that the contest will be bitter and protracted. The high prices paid for pork, as heretofore stated, have not only diminished the consumption but increased the supply, both of which operate against the trade. Taking into consideration the natural increase in the population, and the consequent increase in consumption, a crop of pork equal to 3,000,000 hogs would not be excessive, but the high prices have, by operating as already indicated, rendered a crop equal to 2,500,000 a long one; and there can be no doubt that the management of it, notwithstanding the wealth of the trade, will be a difficult task. A considerable amount has been purchased for the English markets during the week in the Western markets, but these purchases have been based more upon what may come to pass than what does really exist. The pork-packing season at this place is over, and the buyers during the week, with but little exception, have been butchers and shippers, and from them there has been a good demand. At this place, the indications are that the packing will exceed that of last year, and that there will be an increase in weight, especially of the hogs received since the 1st of January. There will be an increase at Chicago and Milwaukee, but at the interior places there will be some decrease."

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

HOWES & MACY, BANKERS,

30 Wall Street, N. Y.

FOUR PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

The business of this house is the same as an Incorporated Bank.

Persons keeping accounts may deposit and draw as they please, the same as with the City Banks, and will be allowed interest on their daily balances at 4 per cent.

Collections made on any part of the United States or Canada.

Orders for the purchase or sale of the various issues of Government and other Stocks, Bonds, and Gold, promptly executed for the usual commission.

☞ THE CENTRAL RAILROAD OF IOWA offers its First Mortgage Seven per Cent. Gold Bonds at 95, free of tax. Many parties who have carefully examined the merits of these securities prefer them to any other in the market. They are now selling quite as rapidly as the Company can use the money in finishing the road. Pamphlets and full information may be obtained, and subscriptions will be received, at the Company's offices, No. 32 Pine-street, New-York, at the Bank of North America, No. 44 Wall-street, and at HOWES & MACY'S, No. 30 Wall-street. W. B. SHATTUCK, Treasurer.

☞ INVESTORS CAN GET "OLD AND reliable" city, county and railroad securities that will pay 9, 10 and 12 per cent. per annum, by calling or addressing GUILD COPELAND, No. 38 Pine-st.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Friday, Feb. 18, 1870.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pkgs	79
Beeswax, pkgs	1
Cotton, bales	1,486
Dried Fruit, pkgs	46
Eggs, bbls	552
Flour, bbls	6,349
Cornmeal, bags	1,300
Wheat, bushels	10,770
Corn, bushels	6,007
Barley, bushels	1,238
Malt, bushels	1,600
Oats, bushels	19,664
Beans, bushels	90
Peas, bushels	694
B. W. Flour, pkgs	72
Hops, bales	163
Hides, bundles	320
Leather, sides	7,521
Resin, bbls	1,000
Petroleum, ref., bbls	654
Cutmeats, pkgs	1,657
Lard, pkgs	1,628
Beef, pkgs	60
Tallow, pkgs	46
Butter, pkgs	1,429
Cheese, pkgs	170
Peanuts, bags	313
Rice, pkgs	14
Starch, boxes	1,850
Tobacco, hhds	96
Tobacco, pkgs	313
Whisky, bbls	1,442
Wool, bales	38

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the steamer *Helvetia*, for Liverpool—2,004 bales Cotton, 681,400 ℔s. Lard, 253,920 ℔s. Bacon, 100 bbls. Pork, 163 pkgs. India Rubber, 3 cases Oil Sassafras, 1,069 Oars, 13 casks Steel, 250 boxes Extract Logwood.

By the steamer *Atalanta*, for London—1,183 bales Hops, 112 bales Sisal Grass, 50 ceroons Indigo, 33 bales Jalap, 40 cases Hardware, 65,000 bushels Wheat, 31,063 ℔s. Hams, 57,970 ℔s. Bacon, 13,676 ℔s. Lard, 59 bbls. Pork.

By the brig *Two Brothers*, for Marseilles—300 bbls. Refined Petroleum, 4,000 cases Naphtha, 3,600 Staves.

ASHES—Have been in demand and steady at $7 25@$7 50 for Pots, and $9 25@$9 50 for Pearls, ₱ 100 ℔s.

BEESWAX—Has been moderate at 38c.@39c. for Yellow, ₱ ℔.

BRICKS—Have been salable and steady, including Common Hard at $8@$9 50; Croton, $18@$20, and Philadelphia Front at $40@$42 50 ₱ 1,000.

BOOTS AND SHOES—Trade has shown a little more animation at uniform prices. We quote: Men's Thick Kip Boots at $3 50@$4 75; Boys', $1 75@$3; Youths', $1 37½@$2 55; Men's Calf Pegged, $3 25@$5 50; Men's Calf Sewed, $4@$6 50; Boys' Calf Pegged, $2@$3 75; Youths', $2@$2 75; Men's Kip Brogans, $1@$1 75; Men's Split Brogans, 95c.@$1 35; Boys' Kip and Split Brogans, 85c.@$1 30; Youths', 65c.@$1 10; Men's Split and Buff Balmorals, $1 50@$2 25; Men's Calf and Buff Balmorals, $1 50@$2 25; Men's Buff and Calf Congress, $1 75@$2 50; Boys' C, $1 35@$2; Youths', 90c.@$1 50; Women's Split and Kip Boots, 95c.@$1 40; Women's Split and Kip Balmorals, $1 05@$1 50; Women's Buff and Calf Balmorals, $1 25@$2 25; Ladies' Sewed Goat Balmorals, $2@$3; Misses' Pegged Buff Goat and Kid, $1 25@$1 75; Misses' Sewed, $1 60@$2 20; Children's Sewed, 75c.@$1 25; Children's Pegged, 65c.@$1 05; Ladies' City-made Gaiters, $1 75@$2; Ladies' Eastern-made, $1 05@$2; Misses' Eastern-made, 90c.@$1 75; Children's Eastern-made, 70c.@$1 10; Children's Fancy S H. and Heel Shoes, 40c.@$1 ₱ pair.

CANDLES—Continue very quiet, including Adamantine, light weight, at 20c.@23c.; Plain Sperm, 40c.; Patent Sperm, 50c. ₱ ℔.

CEMENT—Is inquired for and is firm at $2 for Rosendale, ₱ bbl.

COAL—Has been rather sparingly purchased at drooping rates. We quote: Liverpool Gas Cannel at $12, Newcastle Gas at $9 50, and Liverpool House Cannel at $15 ₱ ton of 2,240 ℔s.; Anthracite at $5@$7 ₱ ton of 2,000 ℔s. from yard.

COCOA—Is in some request, including Guayaquil, in bond, at 13c., gold, and Maracaibo, in bond, at 25c.@26c., gold, ₱ ℔.; 225 bags Guayaquil changed hands at equal to 13c., gold, ₱ ℔, in bond.

COFFEE—The market has been quiet but firm for the principal kinds. We quote; Java at 20c.@21½c.; Maracaibo, 16½c.@18¼c.; Laguayra, 16¾c.@18½c.; Rio, 9½c.@13c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 17½c.@19½c.; Jamaica, 15c.@16¼c.; Singapore, 18c.@19c.; Costa Rica, 14½c.@18½c.; Manila, 16c.@17c.; Mexican, 15c.@18c.; Savanilla, 16c.@17½c.; San Domingo, in bond, 9⅛c.@9¾c., gold, ₱ ℔.

COTTON—The offerings of Cotton have been liberal again to-day, and prices have been further depressed about ¼c. ₱ ℔., but at the reduced figures a more extensive business has been transacted. Sales have been reported of 2,481 bales for immediate delivery, including 1,962 bales to shippers, 358 bales to spinners and 161 bales to speculators. Also, 4,350 bales for forward delivery, including 300 bales, basis Low Middling for February, 23⅛c.; 200 bales, do. March, 23⅞c.; 2,800 bales, do. April, 23¾c.@24c.; 650 bales, do. May, 24c.@24¼c.; 400 bales, do. June, 23⅞c.@24¼c., ₱ ℔. The general market closed heavily.

Closing Prices of Cotton.

	Uplands.	Mobile.	N. Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary, ₱ ℔	21⅛	21⅛	21¾	22
Good Ordinary, ₱ ℔	22⅛	22⅜	22¾	23
Low Middling, ₱ ℔	23⅛	23¾	24	24⅛
Middling, ₱ ℔	24½@24⅝	24½@24⅝	24¾@24⅞	25@25⅛
Good Middling, ₱ ℔	25⅛	25⅜	26	26⅛

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts thus far this week	11,847
Receipts last week	20,228
Receipts the preceding week	18,576
Receipts since Sept. 1	458,757
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1870	682,800
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1869	638,720
Export clearances since our last	2,004
Exports since Sept. 1	198,693
Exports for the year ending Jan. 1, 1870	336,067
Exports for the year ending Sept. 1, 1869	328,479
Estimated stock here	76,500

DRUGS, DYES AND DYEWOODS—Have been in pretty fair request at generally buoyant prices.

FEATHERS—Live Geese have been quiet since our last at from 75c.@87½c. ₱ ℔.

FOREIGN LIQUORS—Have been inactive at unchanged figures.

FISH—A very moderate demand prevails for most kinds, including Dry Cod at $5 75@$7 37½ ₱ cwt.; No. 1 Mackerel, $26 50@$28 75; No. 2 do., $15 75@$18; No. 3 do., $9 75@$14, ₱ bbl.; Pickled Herring, $5@$7 50 ₱ bbl.; Smoked Herring, 36c.@38c. for Scale, and 26c.@28c. for No. 1 Box.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been quoted about steady in price, but has been without activity. The low grades have not been offered with much freedom. Sales have been reported since our last of 8,750 bbls., including very poor to choice Superfine State and Western, here, at $4 70@$5 05; very inferior to good Extra State at $5 15@$5 45; good to choice Spring Extra at $5 45@$6 10, and poor to good shipping brands of round-hoop Ohio at $5 20@$5 60 ₱ bbl. We quote:

Superfine State and Western	$4 70@$5 05
Extra State	5 15@ 6 10
Extra Indiana, Illinois, &c	5 10@ 7 40
Extra Ohio, round-hoop shipping brands	5 20@ 5 50
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	5 60@ 7 50
Extra City, shipping	5 15@ 6 20
Extra Genesee	6 15@ 7 50
Poor to Fancy Extra Missouri	5 90@ 9 25

Southern Flour has been in moderately active demand at about previous prices; sales have been reported since our last of 1,875 bbls., in lots, at $5 60@$6 10 for poor to good ordinary, and $6 10@$10 for good ordinary to choice Extra ₱ bbl. Rye Flour is inquired for and is steady at $4@$4 80 for inferior to choice, ₱ bbl.; sales 350 bbls. Cornmeal is inactive at about $4 35@$4 50 for Western, $4 35@$4 50 for Jersey, and $4 80@$4 85 for Brandywine, ₱ bbl.; sales 175 bbls. Buckwheat Flour is selling slowly at from $2@$2 75 ₱ 100 ℔s.

FRUIT—The inquiry for most kinds has been on a moderate scale, at about previous prices, including new crop Layer Raisins, at $4 45, currency; old crop Layer Raisins, $3 25@$3 50, currency, ₱ box; Currants at 13⅛c.@13⅜c. ₱ ℔.; Almonds, 24½c.@27c.; Figs, 14c.@28c.; Turkish Prunes, 11c.@12c.; Brazil Nuts, 12c.@12½c.; Leghorn Citron, 33c.@33½c. ₱ ℔.

GRAIN—Wheat has been very dull since our last, and prices have favored buyers slightly. Sales have been reported of 23,500 bushels, including White Western at $1 40@$1 50; Red and Amber Western at $1 28@$1 30, chiefly prime Amber at $1 30, delivered; No. 2 Spring at $1 15½@$1 18½, the latter rate for good Milwaukee, in store (part of a load); White Genesee at $1 50@$1 65; Amber State at $1 30, and Amber Tennessee at $1 40, ₱ bushel. New Corn has been in good request, and desirable lots have been quoted firmer, on a reduced offering. Old has been inactive, but nominally steady. Sales have been reported since our last of 41,000 bushels at $1 02@$1 07 (nominally) for Old Western, in store and delivered; 90c.@93c. for New do.; 90c.@$1 for Yellow Jersey and Southern; $1@$1 05 for White Western and Southern, chiefly at $1 03 for White Southern in store; 70c.@78c. for unsound Western, ₱ bushel. Rye is in more request at 85c.@92½c. for Jersey and Western; 90c.@95c. for State, ₱ bushel. Barley has been in demand at about former rates. Sales, 10,400 bushels, including Canada West, at $1 15; two-rowed State at 87½c.@90c. ₱ bushel. Barley Malt is in light demand at 92½c.@$1 25 ₱ bushel; sales, 2,000 bushels. Oats have been more active and quoted firmer. A pretty lively speculative demand has been reported for Western in store, on the basis of 54c. ₱ bushel. Sales have been reported since our last of 64,500 bushels, in lots, at 54c.@55c. for Mixed Western, in store and afloat; 58c.@62c. for State, from track and delivered; 58c.@60c. for Pennsylvania; 52c.@56c. for Jersey and Southern, ₱ bushel. The export clearances have been 65,000 bushels Wheat for London.

GUNNY BAGS AND BAGGING—Have been held firmly, but have been less generally active. We quote: Bags, 17c.@19c.; Bagging, 20½c.@21c. Sales 600 bales Bagging, to arrive at this port, on private terms.

HAY—Bale Hay has been salable and steady at 85c.@90c. for shipping, and $1@$1 20 for local use, ₱ 100 ℔s. Straw continues inactive at 70c.@$1 10 for Short and Long, ₱ 100 ℔s.

HEMP—The demand has been fair, chiefly for Manila, Jute, and Jute Butts, at well supported prices. We quote: American at $195@$210 for undressed, and $265@$315 for dressed, ₱ ton; Russian, $250, gold, ₱ ton; Jute at 5½c.@6½c., gold; Manila, 14⅛c.@14⅜c., gold; Sisal, 10⅞c., gold; Jute Butts, 4c., currency, ₱ ℔.; 1,500 bales Jute, to arrive, were sold at 6c.@6¼c., gold, ₱ ℔.

HIDES—Have been quoted firm, with a rather better inquiry noted. We quote *Dry Hides* thus: Buenos Ayres, 21@23 ℔s., 22½c.@22¾c.; Buenos Ayres, 25@27 ℔s., 22½c.@22¾c., gold, selected; Buenos Ayres, Seconds, 20@22 ℔s., 20c.@20¼., as they run; Montevideo, 20@23 ℔s., 22c.@22¼c.; Corrientes, 21@23 ℔s., 21½c.@22c.; Rio Grande, 20@21 ℔s., 22c.@22¼c.; Orinoco, 20@23 ℔s., 21c.; California, 21@25 ℔s., 20c.@21c.; Central American, 18@22 ℔s., 18¼c.@19½c.; San Juan, 21@23 ℔s., 18c.@18¼c.; Matamoras, 23@25 ℔s., 18c.@18¼c.; Vera Cruz, 18@19 ℔s., 19c.@19½c.; Tampico, 20@22 ℔s., 19c.@19¼c., gold, selected; Porto Cabello, 20@23 ℔s., 18c.@19c.; Maracaibo, 20@23 ℔s., 16c.@16½c.; Bogota, 18@21 ℔s., 19c.@19¼c.; Truxillo, 17@19 ℔s., 19c.@19½c.; Rio Hache, 17@20 ℔s., 16c.@17½c.; Curacoa, 18@22 ℔s., 13c.@14c.; Port-au-Platt, 16@18 ℔s., 17½c.@18c.; Bahia, 17@21 ℔s., 16c.@18c., gold, as they run; Texas, 21@26 ℔s., 21c.@22c.; Western, 18@24 ℔s., 20c.@21c.; Southern, 13@16 ℔s., 18c.@20c., currency, as they run. *Dry-salted Hides* thus: Maracaibo, 30@32 ℔s., 12½c.@13¼c.; Maranham, 26@30 ℔s., 13c.@14c.; Pernambuco, 28@29 ℔s., 13c.@13½c.; Matamoras, 28@32 ℔s., 14.@15c.; Savanilla, 25@28 ℔s., 12c.@13c.; Bahia, 25@28 ℔s., 12c.@13c.; Chili, 28@30 ℔s., 15c.@16c.; Sandwich Islands, 28@32 ℔s., 12¼c.@13½c., gold, as they run; Southern and Western, 20@28 ℔s., 16c.@17c., currency, as they run. *Wet-Salted Hides* thus: Buenos Ayres, 45@50 ℔s., 11⅛c.@12c.; Rio Grande, 40@50 ℔s., 12c.@12½c.; California, 45@50 ℔s., 11c.@11½c.; Para, 35@40 ℔s., 10c.@11c., gold, selected; New-Orleans, 50@80 ℔s., 10c.@10½c.; Texas, 50@70 ℔s., 11c.@12c.; City Slaughter, Ox, 60@80 ℔s., 10c.@10½c.; City Slaughter, Cow, 45@60 ℔s., 10c.@10½c., currency. *Upper Leather Hides*—Buenos Ayres and Rio Grande Kips, 16@13 ℔s., 25c., gold, selected; Minas, 15@16 ℔s., 19c.@20c., gold, as they run; Sierra Leone, 9@10 ℔s., 40c.@40½c., currency, selected; Gambia and Bissau, 8@9 ℔s., 33c.@35c., currency, selected; Zanzibar, 10@12 ℔s., 22c.@24c., currency, as they run. And *East India Hides* thus: Calcutta Slaughtered Cow, 9½@12½ ℔s., 15c.@15½c.; Calcutta Buffalo, 19@22 ℔s., 13c.@13½c.; Manila and Batavia Buffalo, 20@25 ℔s., 10c.@11c.; Singapore Buffalo, 25@27 ℔s., 11c.; Penang Cow, 10@12 ℔s., 12c.@14c., gold.

HOPS—Have been in some request, at steady rates, including New-York at 20c.@28c.; Eastern at 16c.@23c.; Ohio at 15c.@22c.; Michigan at 15c.@22c.; Wisconsin at 18c.@25c.; Yearlings at 6c.@10c.; Old Olds, 2c.@3c. ₱ ℔. Receipts to-day, 163 bales; exports, 1,183 bales. Mr. EMMET WELLS, in his weekly circular of this date, says: "Consumers as well as dealers are now able to act upon a sound and reliable basis. They know the actual supply, and are able to form a pretty correct idea of the requirements for home consumption and for export. Holders of prime grades, now knowing the scarcity, are, if possible, firmer in their views than before the account of stock was taken, and brewers, who have been holding off for lower prices, are now buying more freely at the late currency, thus imparting a healthier tone to the market. The receipts this week, as compared with last, show a large increase, but a corresponding increase in the demand for consumption has prevented any accumulation in stocks. It may be considered rather premature, at this early day, to begin speculating upon the prospects of the new growth of 1870, but to the American grower it is a matter of more than usual importance, since it has become necessary for him to supply the wants of his own country in addition to that of England. The subject, therefore, under consideration, is this: What effect has the present unprecedented open and mild Winter produced upon the Hop root? This question refers particularly to the yards of the great Hop districts of this (New-York) State, other districts, West and East, having been favored with bounteous supplies of protecting snows. The question is answered by many of our correspondents, who state the heavy rains of the Winter have laid bare the roots of their yards. Alternate days and nights of thawing and freezing has winter-killed and rotted many hills to an extent sufficient already to warrant the inexpediency of further culture, which must result in the ploughing up of many of the old yards. It is believed that nine-tenths of the yards in this State are old yards; if, therefore, the Winter proves to have been as severe upon the roots as represented, a failure of the crop is imminent so far as this State is concerned. The extent of the damage can be better determined, however, about the 1st of April, when the roots begin to sprout. Receipts of the week, 1,358 bales; total receipts of the season, 86,116 bales; export clearances last week, 483 bales; total exports of the season from the port of New-York, 46,748 bales. Our London correspondent favors us with the following, under date Feb. 5: 'The only change observable in our market since our last report is a strong tendency to advance in values of new home growths. This class, from sheer exhaustion, has almost imperceptibly crept up, the result being an improvement of from 6s. to 8s. ₱ cwt. in prices. Our fine Kents now rule as high as 160s., and fine Sussex, 140s.; very choice samples ranging to even £12 12. These long figures, it is hoped, will have the effect of attracting more attention to other Hops. New Americans of the best sorts are in fair inquiry at prices ranging from 100s. to 115s., poor qualities being unsalable even at 60s. to 84s. Yearlings of the finest sort are very slow of sale, and low grades perfectly neglected. Continental markets are reported firm, with more inquiry for Bavarians.'"

LATHS—Eastern are in fair request and quoted up to $2 75 ₱ thousand.

LEATHER—Sole is quoted firm and is in fair demand, including Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Heavy, 29c.@31c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Middle, 29½c.@31c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Light, 29c.@30c.; Hemlock, California, Heavy, 28c.@29c.; Hemlock, California, Middle, 29c.@30c.; Hemlock, California, Light, 28½c.@29½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Heavy, 27c.@28c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Middle, 28c.@29c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Light, 28c.@29c.; Hemlock, Good Damaged, all kinds and weights, 26c.@28c.; Hemlock, Poor Damaged, all kinds and weights, 20c.@23c.; Hemlock, in the Rough, 35c.@39c.; Oak Slaughter, Heavy, 38c.@45c.; Oak Slaughter, Middle, 38c.@44c.; Oak Slaughter, Light, 36c.@40c.; Oak Slaughter, Cropped, Heavy, 37c.@42c.; Oak Slaughter, Cropped, Middle, 38c.@44c.; Oak Slaughter, Cropped, Light, 40c.@44c.; Oak Slaughter, in the Rough, Heavy, 38c.@44c.; Oak Slaughter, in the Rough, Light, 38c.@44c.; Oak Slaughter, Bellies, 21c.@23c.; Southern Rough, all weights, 28c.@33c. ₱ ℔. The receipts since our last have been 7,521 sides.

LIME—Rockland continues quiet at $1 50 for Common, and $2 for Lump, ₱ bbl.

LUMBER—The demand has been rather more satisfactory, and prices have been very well supported.

METALS—Ingot Copper has been quiet and weak in price. A little more animation has been reported in Iron. Sales have been reported of 300 tons Glengarnock Scotch Pig, from yard, at $32 50, currency; 100 tons Coltness do., to arrive, at equal to $31, gold, ₱ ton. Lead, Spelter and Zinc have been quiet, yet quoted about as before in price. In Tin the principal dealings have been in Assorted Charcoal Plates, of which 1,800 boxes were disposed of on the basis of $8 25@$8 37½, gold, for I. C. ₱ box. Some 5 tons English were placed at 30c., gold, ₱ ℔. We quote: Ingot Copper at 20¾c.@21c. ₱ ℔.; No. 1 American Pig Iron, $33 50@$34 75; No. 2 American Pig Iron, $32 50@$33 75; American Forge, $30@$31; Scotch Pig, $31 50@$34; English and American Bar Iron, refined, $80@$82 50 ₱ ton; Pig Lead, $6 12½@$6 62½, in gold, ₱ 100 ℔s.; Foreign Spelter, $5 87½@$6 12½, in gold, ₱ 100 ℔s.; Domestic Spelter, $9 50@$12 ₱ 100 ℔s., in currency; Straits Tin, 32c.@32½c., in gold, ₱ ℔.; Banca Tin, 33c.@33½c., in gold, ₱ ℔.; English, 30c., in gold, ₱ ℔.; I. C. Coke Plates, $6 62½@$7 37½; I. C. Charcoal Plates, $8@$8 37½; Terne Plates, $5 75@$8, in gold, ₱ box; Zinc, 10c.@10½c. ₱ ℔.

MOLASSES—A moderate inquiry has been reported for New-Orleans, of which 265 bbls. have been reported sold at from 65c.@78c. ₱ gallon. In other descriptions the reported transactions have been unimportant. We quote: Old Crop Porto Rico at 40c.@55c.; Cuba at 28c.@45c.; New Crop English Islands at 30c.@50c.; New-Orleans at 60c.@78c. ₱ gallon.

	Old Crop.	New Crop.
Cuba, Centrifugal and Mixed	26c.@30c.	....
Cuba, Clayed	28c.@32c.	38c.@40c.
Cuba, Muscovado, refining grades	....	40c.@42c.
Cuba, Muscovado, grocery grades	35c.@45c.	40c.@50c.
Porto Rico	40c.@55c.	....
English Islands	....	30c.@50c.
New-Orleans	....	60c.@78c.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been pretty firm in price and moderately inquired for on the basis of $2 22½@$2 25 for Strained, ₱ 280 ℔s.; receipts, 1,000 bbls. Tar and Crude Turpentine remain as last noticed. Spirits Turpentine has been quiet at drooping rates. We quote: Spirits Turpentine at 46½c.@48c. ₱ gallon; Crude, nominally, $3 75@$4. Resin, $2 20@$8 25 ₱ 280 ℔s., the latter for choice White. Tar, $2 50@$3 25. Pitch, $2 50@$2 65 ₱ bbl.

OILS—Have been firm and moderately inquired for, including Crude Whale at 70c.@80c. for Southern and Northern; Bleached Whale at 82½c.@85c.; Crude Sperm at $1 55@$1 60; Unbleached Sperm at $1 70; Bleached Sperm at $1 75; Lard Oil at $1 35@$1 45; Red Oil at 80c.@93c.; Linseed Oil at 97½c.@99c., in casks and bbls.; Olive Oil at $1 40@$1 45; Menhaden at 63c.@65c.; Spermaceti at 35c.@35½c.; Extra Refined Seal at 98c.@$1 ₱ gallno.

PETROLEUM—Crude Oil has been quite dull to-day. In bulk it has been quoted at 15¾c. bid, and 16c. asked, for prompt delivery; for forward delivery, it has been available at 15¾c. ₱ gallon; but no important transactions have been reported. In shipping order, the nominal quotation both here and at Philadelphia was 21c. ₱ gallon. The receipts of Crude here were — bbls.; at Philadelphia 940 bbls. arrived. Refined Oil has been depressed and lower, on freer offerings and a light demand. Sales have been reported here of 2,500 bbls. Standard White, for February delivery, part at 29½c. ₱ gallon. At Philadelphia, Standard White was reported as having been offered as low as 28¾c. for early delivery, ₱ gallon. The receipts of Refined Oil here have been 654 bbls.; at Philadelphia, 2,700 bbls., making the week's arrivals there 14,870 bbls. The export clearances have been 300 bbls., for Marseilles. Refined Oil in cases has been in demand at from 33½c.@33c. ₱ gallon; 1,500 cases were disposed of at 27c. ₱ gallon. Naphtha rules quiet and heavy at 10c.@10½c., in bbls., and 16c.@16½c., in cases, ₱ gallon. There were 4,000 cases Naphtha cleared for Marseilles.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in reduced supply and moderate request at somewhat firmer prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 370 bbls., in lots, at $26 65@$27, chiefly at $26 75, for New Mess; $26 25@$26 37½ for Thin and Medium Mess; $23 50@$24 for Prime Mess; $20 50@$21 25 for Extra Prime, ₱ bbl. Also, 750 bbls. New Mess, including seller March, on private terms, and seller three months at $26 50 ₱ bbl. Dressed Hogs are in rather more demand at 10¾c.@11¼c. for Western, and 11¾c.@12c. for City, ₱ ℔. Cutmeats are salable and steady; sales have been confined to 175 pkgs. at 10½c.@11½c. for Shoulders, and 13½c.@15c. for Hams, ₱ ℔. Bacon continues in moderate demand at uniform figures; sales equal to 165 boxes, including Cumberland at 13½c.@13¾c.; Short Rib at 14½c., and Long Clear at 15c. ₱ ℔. Lard is a shade dearer and in fair request, chiefly for forward delivery; sales have been reported since our last of 535 tierces and bbls., in lots, at from 11⅝c.@15⅝c., for poor No. 1 to choice Kettle-rendered, chiefly 15c.@15⅛c. for City, and 15⅛c.@15¼c. for fair to prime Steam, ₱ ℔.; also, 1,500 tierces prime Steam for forward delivery, including seller February at 15⅛c., March at 15⅛c.@15⅜c. Beef has been in demand and steady in price; sales have been reported of 145 bbls. at $9@$14 for Plain Mess, and $12@$17 for Extra Mess, and $4@$8 for inferior grades, ₱ bbl. Tierce Beef continues dull but steady, including New Prime Mess at from $25@$27, and India Mess at $27@$30 ₱ tierce; sales 75 tierces. Beef Hams are in some request at from $28@$32 ₱ bbl.; sales 100 bbls. Butter has been in limited demand, including State, inferior to prime, at 25c.@38c.; Fancy, 40c.@42c., and Western, ordinary to prime, 16c.@32c. ₱ ℔.; the receipts of to-day were 1,429 pkgs. Cheese is in request at from 6c.@18½c., as the extreme, for very common to fancy Factory; the receipts of to-day were 170 boxes. We quote Butter and Cheese in detail thus:

BUTTER.

Extra State, firkins, ₱ ℔	34@35
Good to fine State, firkins, ₱ ℔	32@33
Fair to good State, firkins, ₱ ℔	28@31
Common State, firkins, ₱ ℔	25@27
Extra State, half-firkin tubs, ₱ ℔	40@43
Good to fine State, half-firkin tubs, ₱ ℔	35@37
Good to fine State, Welsh tubs, ₱ ℔	32@35
Common to fair State, Welsh tubs, ₱ ℔	25@28
Fair to fine Pennsylvania, firkins, ₱ ℔	25@30
Good to prime Western Reserve, firkins, ₱ ℔	21@27
Good to prime Michigan, firkins, ₱ ℔	20@25
Good to prime Chicago and Northwest, firkins ₱ ℔	20@23
Fair Western, firkins, ₱ ℔	16@19
Good to prime State Rolls, ₱ ℔	28@32
Good to prime Western Rolls, ₱ ℔	23@27
Common State and Western Rolls, ₱ ℔	17@18
Canada Dairy Packed, ₱ ℔	24@28
Canada Common and Store Packed, ₱ ℔	16@19

CHEESE.

Extra State Factories, ₱ ℔	17½@18¼
Fine State Factories, ₱ ℔	16¾@17
Fair to good State Factories, ₱ ℔	15½@16
Common State Factories, ₱ ℔	14 @15
Extra State Farm Dairies, ₱ ℔	16½@17
Good to fine State Farm Dairies, ₱ ℔	15½@16
Ordinary State Farm Dairies, ₱ ℔	14 @15
Good to Extra Pineapple, New-York, ₱ ℔	25 @27
Good to Extra Pineapple, Connecticut, ₱ ℔	26 @28
Good to Extra English Dairy style, New-York, ₱ ℔	20 @25
Good to Extra English Dairy style, Connecticut, ₱ ℔	16 @18
Fair to Good Orange County, Skimmed, Factories, ₱ ℔	6 @12

RICE—The market has been quiet, but prices have not varied much. Carolina at $6@$7; Rangoon, $3@$3 25, in gold, in bond, ₱ 100 ℔s.

SALT—A very moderate trade has been reported in the leading kinds, including Turk's Island at 39c.@40c.; Cadiz, 35c.@38c., ₱ bushel; Liverpool Ground at $1 45@$1 50; Liverpool Fine at $2 25@$2 50, by the invoice, ₱ sack. Jobbers' store prices have been as follows: Turk's Island, 43c.@45c. ₱ bushel; Ashton's Liverpool Fine, $3 20@$3 25; Marshall's, Deakin's and Worthington's do., $2 40@$2 50; Higgins' do., $2 60@$2 75; Evans', Dean's, Faulk's, Cheshire, &c., $2 20@$2 25; Liverpool Ground, $1 60@$1 65, ₱ sack, with the usual discount for cash.

SALTPETRE—Continues very quiet at 10¼c.@10½c. for Crude, and 15¼c.@15½c. for pure Refined, ₱ ℔.

SEEDS—The inquiry has been comparatively moderate for all descriptions, including Clover at 12¾c.@13¼c. ₱ ℔.; Rough Flax, $2 20@$2 30.; Timothy, $4 25@$4 75; Canary, $3 50@$4 75, currency; Calcutta Linseed, $2 22½@$2 25, gold, ₱ bushel.

SKINS—The inquiry has been on a more restricted scale, and prices have been rather variable. We quote: Honduras Deer, 40c.; San Juan, 39c.@40c.; Bolivar, 31c.; Sisal, 42c.; Vera Cruz, 40c.@41c.; Chagres, 44c.@47c.; Porto Cabello, 32c.@33c.; Para, 47c., gold, ₱ ℔.; Southern and Texas, 32c., currency. Tampico Goat, 50c.@52½c.; Matamoras, 50c.@52½c.; Vera Cruz, 50c., gold, ₱ ℔.; Buenos Ayres, 45c.@50c., currency; Payta, 46c.@48c., currency; Curacoa, 46c.@48c., currency; Cape, 40c.@45c., currency; Madras, each, 65c.@70c., currency; Patna, 45c.@50c., currency.

SOAP—Has been in some request at uniform figures; Castile at 12¼c.@12½c.; Colgate's Pale, 9c.; Family, 9½c., and No. 1 at 7c. ₱ ℔.

SPICES—Have been rather more sought after, including Mace at $1 17½@$1 25; No. 1 Nutmegs at 95c.@$1 05; Cassia at 43c.@44c.; Cloves at 26c.; Pepper at 26c.; Pimento at 18c.@18¼c.; Ginger at 11⅜c.@11½c., gold, ₱ ℔.

SUGARS—Raw have been in rather more demand, at, however, less buoyant prices. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 1,032 hhds. Cuba and Porto Rico at from 9⅜c.@10⅝c., chiefly at 9⅜c.@10c.; also, 1,019 boxes Havana at 10⅝c.@11⅛c. ₱ ℔. We quote fair to good refining grades of old crop Cuba at 9⅝c.@10⅛c.; fair to very good grocery grades at 10⅜c.@10⅝c.; very good to choice grocery grades at 10⅝c.@11¼c. ₱ ℔. Porto Rico grocery grades ranged from 10⅜c.@12c. ₱ ℔.; No. 12 Box Sugar, 10⅜c.@10⅞c. ₱ ℔. We further quote Box Sugars in detail thus: Boxes Dutch Standard, Nos. 7 to 9, at 9⅝c.@10⅛c.; boxes Dutch Standard, Nos. 10 to 12, at 10⅜c.@10⅞c.; boxes Dutch Standard, Nos. 13 to 15, at 11⅛c.@11⅜c.; boxes Dutch Standard, Nos. 16 to 18, at 12¼c.@13c.; boxes Dutch Standard, Nos. 19 and 20, at 13¼c.@13¾c.; boxes Dutch Standard, White, at 13c.@14c. ₱ ℔. And Bagged Sugar thus: Brazil, Dutch Standard, Nos. 8 to 12, at 9⅜c.@10⅛c.; Java, Dutch Standard, Nos. 10 to 12, at 10c.@10½c.; Manila, Current Clayed and Superior, 9c.@9⅝c. ₱ ℔. Refined Sugars are in fair request but at easier rates, ranging from 12¼c.@14c., as the extremes, ₱ ℔. Messrs. R. L. & A. STUART now quote their Refined Sugars thus: Best Crushed, 14c.; Granulated, 14c.; Ground, 13⅞c.; White A, 13⅜c.; Yellow C, 12⅜c., ₱ ℔.

TALLOW, &C.—Sales have been reported of 75,000 ℔s. Tallow at 9⅞c.@10¼c., the latter an extreme for very prime; also, 43,000 ℔s. Stearine at 14¼c.@15c., and 27,000 ℔s. Grease at 8½c.@10⅛c. ₱ ℔.

TEAS—The demand has been more active for both invoices and job lots, at well-maintained prices. New crop Japan Teas have met with a ready sale. Green, common to fair Hyson, in job lots, 78c.@90c.; good to fine do., 95c.@$1 10; extra fine to finest do., $1 15@$1 40; common to fair Young Hyson, 70c.@80c.; good to fine do., 85c.@$1 10; extra fine to finest, $1 20@$1 55; common to fair Gunpowder, 78c.@$1; good to fine do., $1 05@$1 20; extra fine to finest do., $1 35@$1 70; common to fair Imperial, 78c.@$1; good to fine do., $1 05@$1 20; extra fine to finest do., $1 30@$1 50; common to fair Twankay, 62c.@68c.; good to fine, 70c.@80c.; common to fair uncolored Japan, 75c.@85c.; good to fine do., 90c.@$1 05; extra fine to finest do., $1 10@$1 30; common to fair Oolong, 65c.@70c.; good to fine do., 75c.@$1; extra fine to finest do., $1 10@$1 50; common to fair Souchong, 75c.@85c.; good to fine do., 90c.@$1 10; extra fine to finest do., $1 25@$1 50 ₱ ℔.

TOBACCO—Has been in rather better request and quoted steady; sales 270 hhds. Kentucky at 9c.@14c.; 135 cases 1866 Connecticut and 100 cases Ohio and Pennsylvania on private terms; 37 cases 1867 Connecticut at 27c., and 150 bales Havana at 92c.@$1 05 ₱ ℔. We quote: Kentucky, Common Lugs, 8c.@8⅜c.; Good Lugs, 8¾c.@9½c.; Common Leaf, 9¾c.@10¼c.; Medium Leaf, 10½c.@11½c.; Good Leaf, 11¾c.@12½c.; Fine Leaf, 12¾c.@13¼c.; Selections, 13½c.@14½c. *Seedleaf Tobacco*—Connecticut and Massachusetts Fillers, 13c.@15c., nominal; Binders and Seconds, 18c.@28c.; Wrappery lots, 35c.@45c.; fine Wrappers, 35c.@70c.; New-York State, 10c.@12c.; average lots, 16c.@25c.; Wrappers, 20c.@45c.; Pennsylvania and Ohio Fillers, 10c.@12c.; average lots, 16c.@25c.; Wrappers, 25c.@47c. *Havana Tobacco*—Common, 80c.@85c., currency; Good, 90c.@95c., currency; Fine, $1@$1 07½, currency. *Yara*—I cut, 80c.@85c., currency; II cut, $1 02½@$1 08, currency; average lot, 88½c.@92½c., currency. *Manufactured Tobacco*—Black Work, Common and Medium, 18c.@21c.; Good and Fine, 22c.@26c.; Bright Work, Common and Medium, 27c.@32c.; Good and Fine, 35c.@55c., in bond.

WHISKY—Has been in fair demand and quoted firmer; sales, 370 bbls., in lots, at 98c.@99c., chiefly at 98½c., ₱ gallon; receipts, 1,442 bbls.

WOOL—The demand for most descriptions has been moderate. The offerings have been on a reduced scale. Prices have been quoted firm.

PRICES OF DOMESTIC WOOL IN NEW-YORK.

	Cents ₱ ℔.
New-York, Michigan, Indiana.	
Extra and above fleece	42@46
½ and ¾ blood fleece Common and ¼ fleece	44@47
Ohio, Pennsylvania, Virginia.	
Choice Saxony fleece	57@63
Extra and XX fleece	48@54
½ and ¾ blood fleece Common and ¼ fleece	46@49
Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa.	
Extra and above fleece	40@46
½ and ¾ blood fleece Common and ¼ fleece	44@46
Kentucky, Missouri, Tennessee, Georgia, Alabama.	
Washed fleeces	44@48
Unwashed fleeces	30@35
Unwashed fleeces, burry	20@25
Texas.	
Unwashed fleece, medium to fine	30@32
Common fleece	17@21
Common fleece, burry	16@20
Santa Fe.	
Washed white fleece	31@34
Unwashed white fleece	24@26
Black fleece	20@21
California.	
Spring Clip, A. P	28@30
Spring Clip, A 1	26@30
Spring Clip, A 2	25@28
Spring Clip, B	22@26
Spring Clip, S	18@20
Fall Clip and Lambs, A. P	20@28
Fall Clip and Lambs, A 1	20@22
Fall Clip and Lambs, A 2	20@22
Fall Clip Lambs, B	20@23
Fall Clip Lambs, S	17@20
Burry lots 3c.@10c. ₱ ℔. less.	
Pulled, extra	30@38
Pulled, super	30@35
Pulled, low	24@30
Pulled Wool.	
Extra	37@45
Super	42@46
No. 1	28@35
No. 2	12@16
Lambs	36@40
Western Limed Pulled	35@38
Southern Limed Pulled	35@38
Tub Washed	50@57

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool, the engagements have been unusually light, having been confined to 370 bales Cotton, by steamer, at ¼d. ₱ ℔.; 100 boxes Bacon and 250 tierces Lard at 20s.; 30 hhds. Tallow at 12s. 6d. ₱ ton, and a British ship of about 1,850 tons capacity, to be placed on the berth, on private terms. For London, 1,000 bbls. Flour were taken at 1s. 4½d. ₱ bbl. For the English Channel, there was some inquiry for grain vessels at 4s. 6d. ₱ quarter. For Havre, a vessel was reported to have been chartered, with a cargo of Petroleum, but without authentic particulars. For a Baltic port direct, a North German bark, with 4,000 bbls. Resin, at 2s. 9d. ₱ 280 ℔s. For Genoa or Leghorn, direct, an American brig, of 280 tons capacity, to load with Petroleum and Logwood at $2,850, gold. For Genoa, a British brig, with 7,500 cases Petroleum, at 27c., gold, ₱ case. For Bilboa, a Swedish brig, with 1,500 bbls. Petroleum, at 6s. ₱ bbl. For the River Platte, an American brig of 300 tons capacity, with Lumber, &c., on private terms. From Nassau, for Rio Janeiro, a British bark, of 280 tons capacity, at about $20, gold, ₱ 1,000 feet.

NEW-YORK CATTLE MARKET.

NEW-YORK, Friday, Feb. 18.

At Weehawken Market, this morning, there was small trade, although there were 14 fresh arrived car loads and the grades were medium. However, one lot merit special attention; four State Steers of extra prime quality sold at 18c. ₱ head, and weighed 20.6cwt., dressed weight, ₱ head. Also, these showed Durham blood, and one other beast, same weight and same price, showing Devon blood. Good Cattle sold at 13c. ₱ ℔.; medium Cattle from 14c.@14½c. ₱ ℔.; highest price, 18c. ₱ ℔.; lowest price, 13c. ₱ ℔.; this day's average 14¾c. ₱ ℔.

SALES TO-DAY.

L. HUGES sold for self 24 State Steers from poor to fair, with an extra prime top, at from 13c.@14¼c.@18c. ₱ ℔.; W. E. DUDLEY sold for POST & DUDLEY, 100 Illinois Cattle, from common to fair, at from 13c.@14c. ₱ ℔., weight 6¼ cwt.; H. HURD sold for self, 106 Illinois Cattle, fair lot, at 14½c. ₱ ℔., weight 7 cwt.

FORTY-EIGHTH-STREET SHEEP MARKET.

Fifty-six State Sheep, average weight, 126 ℔s., at 8c. ₱ ℔.

FORTIETH-STREET SHEEP MARKET.

One car load of light but fair Ohio Sheep, at 5¾c. ₱ ℔.

FORTIETH-STREET HOG MARKET.

No trade; Hogs offered at 9½c.@9¾c. ₱ ℔. Western dressed quoted at 10½c.@11c. ₱ ℔. The furious storm of wind and rain was the cause of the abnormal state of the live stock trade of this City on this day.

Gross arrivals at Weehawken Market for week ending Feb. 18, 1870: 1,478 head of horned Cattle, 4 Veals, 4 Horses, [illegible]

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, FEB. 19, 1870.

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
14th-st. and Irving-place.
MATINEE at 1 o'clock—RIGOLETTO, (Italian opera.)—Leading Characters by Miss Kellogg, and Messrs. Lefranc and Ronconi.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
6th-av. and 23d-st.
GUY MANNERING. Leading characters by Mrs. Emma Waller, and Messrs. Hamilton, Waller and Anderson.
MATINEE at 1 o'clock—HAMLET.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, near Houston-st.
HAMLET. Leading characters by Messrs. Charles Fechter, Shewell, Levick, and Miss Leclercq and Miss Jones.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, near Bleecker-st.
HAMLET. Leading characters by Messrs. G. L. Fox, Cavendish, Maginly, and Miss Blanche Bradshaw, Miss Howitt, Mrs. Wright and Miss Queen.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
MASKS AND FACES.—Characters by Messrs. Charles Fisher, Ringgold, Marlowe, Miss Henriques, Miss Moore and others.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock—SCHOOL.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
8th-av., corner 23d-st.
TWELVE TEMPTATIONS. Leading characters by Mr. George C. Boniface, Miss Nully Pieris and Mme. Ponisi.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
24th-st., near 5th-av.
FROU FROU. Leading characters by Messrs. Geo. Clarke, Davidge, Lewis, and Miss Agnes Ethel, Miss Fanny Davenport, and Mrs. Gilbert.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
THE ARMORER OF TYRE, CLOCKMAKER'S HAT, &c.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE.
Broadway and 30th-st.
Afternoon—LALLA ROOKH. Evening—FAUST. Large collection of curiosities.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
14th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.
EXHIBITION OF EQUESTRIAN AND ATHLETIC FEATS.
MATINEE at 2½ o'clock.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
No. 585 Broadway.
NEGRO MINSTRELSY. Birch, Wambold, Bernard, Backus, &c.

KELLY AND LEON'S MINSTRELS.
No. 720 Broadway.
LE PETIT FAUST, (Ethiopian opera.) NEGRO MINSTRELSY.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Montague-st., near Court-st.
THE CREATION, (Oratorio.)—Artists: Mme. Hess, Mr. Geo. Simpson, Mr. Dalton, and the Brooklyn Choral Union.

IRVING HALL.
15th-st., corner Irving-place.
LECTURE BY PROFESSOR OGDEN DOREMUS. Subject—"Explosive Materials."

HALL OF THE CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.
24th-st., corner 4th-av.
MATINEE at 3 o'clock—POPULAR CONCERT. Artists: Miss Nettie Sterling, Messrs. Wm. J. Hill, Bergne and Mora.

PLYMOUTH CHURCH, BROOKLYN.
Orange-st., near Hicks-st.
Afternoon at 4 o'clock—ORGAN CONCERT ON THE GREAT ORGAN.

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The Sunday Edition, per annum	2
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Two copies, one year	5
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An extra copy to getter-up of club, and a splendid steel engraving of the late HENRY J. RAYMOND.	
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Five copies, one year	8
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An extra copy to getter-up of club, and a splendid steel engraving of the late HENRY J. RAYMOND.	
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An extra copy to getter-up of club, and a splendid steel engraving of the late HENRY J. RAYMOND.	
The European Edition, per annum, postage extra	3

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Address,

H. J. RAYMOND & CO.,
TIMES Office, New-York.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av., at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

In the British House of Commons notice was given of an inquiry as to the proposed action of the Government relating to a revised translation of the Bible. It was denied that O'DONOVAN ROSSA had been flogged while a prisoner, since 1868. The Abyssinian war expenses are to form the subject of inquiry by a Committee of the House of Commons. The Land Reform bill is said to be acceptable to the Irish members of the House of Commons....The released Fenians are to be publicly "received" in Dublin. The *Myra*, from Newcastle for New-York, has been lost at sea with eight of her crew....The Spanish Cortes has before it a bill to abolish differential duties on the coasting trade of the Antilles, with a provisional tobacco duty. The Madrid papers say London and Liverpool merchants have sent £1,870 sterling to aid the suppression of the Cuban revolt....Prince PIERRE BONAPARTE is to be tried before the High Court of Justice on a charge of homicide through imprudence....ROCHEFORT still complains of not being permitted to write for his journal.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate, yesterday, the ratification of the Fifteenth Amendment by Nebraska was announced. A petition from several thousand citizens of Connecticut, in favor of Cuban independence, was received. Among the bills introduced was one by Mr. CONKLING to encourage the building of steamships in this country, and to provide for the transportation of the mails to Europe. The Funding bill was made the special order for Wednesday next. The bill providing for a Solicitor, and an increased clerical force in the State Department, was passed after being so amended as to provide for an Examiner of Claims instead of a Solicitor. The bill in relation to the proposed International Industrial Exposition, to be held in Washington in 1871, was next taken up and debated at length. During the debate Mr. MORRILL, of Vermont, alluded to the tax of one dollar levied by the Camden and Amboy Railway on passengers passing through New-Jersey, to which Mr. STOCKTON replied, defending his State, as he said, from a "slander circulated for years." Pending the discussion, and without disposing of the subject, the Senate, at 3:15, went into Executive Session, and subsequently adjourned.

In the House but little business was transacted. A bill was introduced to regulate ocean telegraph communication, after which a long discussion arose as to the order of business, Mr. BUTLER, of Massachusetts, urging the necessity of considering a bill providing for the removal of political disabilities. The House finally decided to go into Committee of the Whole and to resume the debate on the legislative appropriations. A number of additional points in the bill were discussed with but little real progress, only four pages being disposed of. All propositions for an increase of salaries were rejected. After the Committee rose, Mr. BENNETT made a personal explanation in reference to charges made against him in a Buffalo paper. He denied the charges and said he should vindicate himself in a Court of law. The sum of $3,000 was appropriated for the investigation of the alleged sale of cadetships, and at 4:45 P. M. the House adjourned.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

In the Senate yesterday bills were introduced to widen Madison-avenue and other streets in New-York; to abolish the New-York Board of Supervisors, and to abolish the Metropolitan Police Commission. The bill for the benefit of married women by insuring their husbands' lives was reported. The bill to abolish the Canal Contracting Board and the contracting system was made a special order for Thursday next. The bills to amend the charter of the Fireproof Warehousing Company, and to relieve corporations organized under general laws, were passed. The Senate adjourned to the evening of the 23d inst.

The Assembly passed the bill abolishing the Court of Special Sessions. The resolution relating to the payment of the ante-war debt of the State in coin was adopted. The Brooklyn and Jamaica Railroad bill was recommitted. The One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street Railroad bill was reported; also, one requiring express companies to deliver packages within twelve hours after their arrival in New-York, instead of twenty-four, as at present, and the bill providing for the election, by the people, of the canvassers and inspectors of elections in Brooklyn. The resolution to adjourn to March 1, was amended to read Feb. 23, (Wednesday.) A bill was introduced to regulate the carriage of freight and fixing the rates on certain railroads; also one to extend the time for collecting excise fees in the Metropolitan District. The House adjourned to Wednesday evening next.

GENERAL.

Another sharp shock of earthquake was experienced in San Francisco yesterday, about noon, but fortunately no lives were lost. A general depopulation of the houses followed the first indication, and almost before it was over the streets were thronged by the panic-stricken people. The midday recess in the public schools had not ended, and no serious panics occurred. The effect on the buildings was to widen the cracks produced by the shock of last year.

The Legislature of British Columbia met on Thursday, when the address of the Governor was read by commission owing to the illness of Governor MUSGRAVE. It advocates confederation with Canada on the terms proposed—a yearly subsidy of $35,000, and 60 cents for each inhabitant, until the population reaches 400,000. The present population is 120,000.

The Senate yesterday confirmed the nomination of Judge STRONG, of Pennsylvania, as Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States.

A party of ruffians attacked the cabin of a negro near Collinsville, Tenn., a short time ago, firing into the house and mortally wounding the wife of the negro. They then fired the house and refused to let the man and woman and their children out. The fiends became alarmed before the fire reached the inmates, and fled.

A statement sent to Congress yesterday by the Secretary of the Treasury shows the disbursement in Alaska, since the incorporation of the Territory, to have been $597,789, and the receipts from Customs and the Post Office, $21,850.

The new bridge across the Ohio River, at Louisville, was opened yesterday, and an excursion train passed over from the Indiana side. A train with two engines going in the opposite direction was less fortunate, as one of the locomotives got off the track and the train parted in the middle, one-half only passing over, drawn by the uninjured engine. A train was sent for the passengers in the detached cars, still on the bridge, but its progress was arrested by the "spreading" of the rails, and at last accounts 1,500 people were in an uncomfortable situation.

A snow-storm prevailed all day yesterday at Rochester, delaying trains from the West.

A Baltimore dispatch says the *Monarch* had not arrived at Annapolis at 10 o'clock last night. She was at anchor in the morning fifty miles below Annapolis. A heavy fog covered the Bay all day yesterday.

Five criminals were sent to State Prison by Recorder HACKETT in the Court of General Sessions yesterday.

In the case of JOSEPH S. PRATT *vs.* the Hudson River Railroad Company, to recover damages for injuries received through alleged neglect of defendants, the jury in the Superior Court yesterday returned a verdict for plaintiff of $2,000 damages.

An important case against the Camden and Amboy Railroad and Transportation Company for $32,000, will be found in our law reports for to-day. The case involves the liability of common carriers.

Hon. HORACE GREELEY lectured last evening on "Abraham Lincoln" in the Allen-street Methodist Episcopal Church, under the auspices of Post Dahlgren of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Official Policy or the Will of the People?

When President GRANT assured the country that while on all subjects he should have a policy to recommend, he should have "none to enforce against the will of the people," we must suppose that he spoke of and for his Administration as a whole,—not simply for himself. For the Administration as a whole he is responsible, and the pledge he gave therefore applies to its entire action. He could not have meant that while himself prepared to acquiesce in the clearly expressed will of the people, any one of the Departments might have a policy of its own "to enforce against the will of the people." There must be unity in the Administration, or the President's promise becomes worthless. Hence we are unwilling to credit the statement telegraphed from Washington yesterday afternoon to the effect that notwithstanding General GRANT's declarations in favor of a reduction of fifty millions in taxation, his Secretary of the Treasury continues to counsel the Committee of Ways and Means against reduction. Mr. BOUTWELL had a policy of his own for the consideration of Congress, and that policy contemplated the continuance of the present oppressive taxation. That was before the country had expressed an opinion on the subject. It has spoken since in language which he who runs may understand. General GRANT has not misunderstood it. He has discovered that the will of the people is favorable to reduced taxation, and has wisely surrendered his previously-declared opinion in obedience to the popular demand. He pledged himself to that course, and he has fulfilled his pledge. It is incredible, then, that Mr. BOUTWELL still proposes to enforce his own views, not only against the will of the people, but also against the changed purpose of the President. We do not believe such a course possible. The President's sense of what is due to his position is a guarantee against it quite as strong as that which should be afforded by Mr. BOUTWELL's estimate of the fitness of things in official life.

Even the *Tribune*, in its Washington dispatches, admits that "the action of the Ways and Means Committee in resolving to reduce internal taxation $30,000,000, is hailed with great joy by members generally." The joy of members is shared by the country. There have been doubts and fears which this announcement is calculated to dispel. The requirement of the hour is relief from taxation—so much relief, at least, as is compatible with an economical administration of the Government and the fulfillment of its obligations to the national creditor. All branches of trade need this relief. The ranks of industry demand it. It is wanted above all things to restore vigor to energies long overtasked, and to break the clouds which are settling down upon commerce and labor in many of the States. The want so universally and so keenly felt has until now been disregarded by Congress. The Ways and Means Committee, instead of satisfying the want, prepared a Tariff that would actually add to the burdens and iniquities of the one in force. The influence of the Treasury was exerted in the same direction. Power seemed disposed to array itself against the people. A discontent began to show itself which boded no good to the Republican Party. The people felt that official theories were regarded more than their interests, and that a compliance was rendered to the wishes of organized monopoly which was denied to their righteous demands. Members generally realized the force and tendency of this feeling, and the more considerate among them favored large and timely concessions.

But the Treasury was against them. The Ways and Means Committee was against them. Every monopolist was against them. The whole army of lobbyists and intriguers were against them. At this critical stage the President stepped forward to their relief. He had read the signs of the times, and discovered whither popular feeling tended. Members of the Ways and Means Committee were affected by his influence, and—thanks to his intervention—the first decided step was taken towards reducing the taxes. We have the confession of the monopolists' organ that this change in the aspect of affairs was "hailed with great joy" in the Capitol. That joy was trivial compared with the satisfaction in which the country will express if the reform thus begun be carried forward promptly, boldly and justly. Mr. BOUTWELL, if a wise man, will strive to help rather than hinder its progress.

Sherman, Farragut, and the Staff Dispute.

Admiral FARRAGUT has given his cordial adhesion to Mr. ROBESON's bill for staff rank—a bill which, it is understood, Vice-Admiral PORTER and the line in general approve; and now General SHERMAN's recent letter is cited to support the same bill.

It seems to us, however, that all those who have taken part with the line in the present dispute commit the error of confounding *rank* with *command*. If our readers will recall the letters on "Naval Discipline," addressed to the TIMES by a line officer, they will note that these letters take for granted that the two terms, "rank" and "command," are synonymous and interchangeable. The very noticeable articles in the Washington *Chronicle*, which also argues the line side of the question, assume this same premise. One of these articles, we remember, declared that it was "detrimental to discipline to give the staff high rank," that "a staff officer, having no command, can perform his duties as well without this rank as with it," and that it is "very injurious to discipline to so weaken the power and importance of the commanding officer." In like manner, the bills introduced by the line into Congress, regard this interdependence of rank and command as the key-point of the discussion. Such, also, it would seem to be from the evidence taken before the Naval Committees. And, in like manner, General SHERMAN says, in the letter we published yesterday:

> "I don't want to go to sea in any vessel with more than one Captain, or when in case of accident to him the rights and powers of his successor are not clearly prescribed by law or naval custom."

Here then we come to the pivotal point in this prolonged and bitter controversy. Is rank equivalent to command? And does it follow that in conferring higher rank on the staff than they now enjoy we must perforce give them actual control of any ship in which they may chance to outrank line officers? If these questions must be answered affirmatively, obviously the staff claim must be denied, as those officers never have received the training necessary to command a ship. But, on the other hand, if these questions can be answered negatively, it seems to us that the line argument falls to the ground, and the privilege asked for must be conceded.

Now, what are the facts in the case? In the army, as General SHERMAN tells us, "*all* our staff officers have actual rank. They hold commissions from the President as Generals, Colonels, Majors, Captains, &c." But does this possession of rank carry with it a command in the field? Not at all. An Article of War expressly provides as follows:

> "If, upon marches, guards, or in quarters, different corps of the army shall happen to join or do duty together, the officer highest in rank *of the line* of the army, marine corps, or militia, by commission, then on duty or in quarters, shall command the whole.

Will it be pretended that such an arrangement is not equally feasible in the navy? Cannot the very regulation which confers rank also divest the staff of command? It certainly can; and, in that case, the line argument vanishes.

Now, in actual practice, in our army, "so long as a line officer is present for duty, he must command." General SHERMAN tells us that it "frequently happens" that a Captain or Lieutenant commands forces in which are "Surgeons, Paymasters, Quartermasters, &c., with commissions of Colonel or Major, who must obey his orders." Now, why may not the same be true of a Captain or Lieutenant in the navy, who has Surgeons, Paymasters, Engineers, &c., under him, with commissions of Commander or Commodore? Why should this latter rank prevent them from obeying his orders?

General SHERMAN's letter, rightly interpreted, is not an argument for the line, but a very strong argument for the staff. He says "*If* by conferring actual naval rank on the Surgeons, Paymasters, Engineers, &c., the power of the Captain, executive officer, (First Lieutenant,) or of the officer of the deck is diminished or made doubtful, I would consider the change very damaging to the service." But as he immediately shows by the army rule that this diminution of power need not occur, he robs his own hypothesis of all its force.

We repeat once more, that the staff claim is one that will bear the test of strict investigation; and it is therefore a great pity that, instead of confining themselves to strong points, some of its advocates go off into unpatriotic tirades against the whole service.

Astræa Dawning.

Some of our contemporaries are incredulous as to the sincerity of Democratic repentance wherever they meet with it. Their unbelief is too well warranted by past experience, but we doubt whether it is worth while to throw cold water on the efforts which a section of the Democrats appear to be inclined to make to inaugurate a new epoch in their party.

The truth is, that there are many causes in operation at present which would naturally lead Democrats who possess any foresight to get rid of corrupt Rings and a few Judges who bring the whole Judiciary into contempt. In the first place, the wrath of the public is thoroughly aroused against the cliques which support these iniquities. It would take very little more provocation to excite scenes in this City which are more familiar to residents of border towns than to us. The dishonest Judges, notwithstanding the efforts of disreputable hirelings, are at present sleeping over a powder magazine. It is the same with the "Ring" and all its auxiliaries. The public has endured much—once, indeed, it seemed impossible to arouse it. The corruptionists and defrauders took advantage of this apathy and made sure that it would last forever. They are not convinced even now that they are in jeopardy. But all dispassionate persons can see it. They have heaped wrong after wrong on the most patient community in the world, and now they have nearly got to the end of their tether.

Another consideration which might lead thoughtful Democrats in the City to demand the purification of their party is this—the country Democracy are getting as indignant concerning New-York scandals as Republicans themselves. They see very plainly that their cause is injured in the estimation of the whole country by the finest City in the Union being handed over to anarchy, and by Judges being expressly put up, as the *World* truly intimates, to sell justice. The rural Democracy get no part of the spoils, but they are obliged to share in the general odium of these transactions. If the reputable Democrats here do not fight against the Ring, they will be themselves involved in the coming catastrophe. Nothing can save them. Purblind politicians may not see this, but all careful observers do.

No doubt there will be many attempts made to settle these differences "within the family." The adjournment of the Legislature holds out hope of this to the "Ring." We can quite understand that divisions such as we have lately seen alarm and distract the Democratic leaders. But even if they hit upon a compromise at this moment, it will not stand very long. The abuses which have made our City a by-word and a reproach, will not be tolerated for any length of time by the people. We care very little for the motives of the Democrats who are crying out for reforms. We know that they are in the right in their demands, and we hope they will go on in their present course. But if they do not, it will be all the same in the end. The great object we have had in view will be achieved. There will be an efficient Government in the City instead of a huge system of fraud. Criminals will no longer be sheltered under the robe of justice. Whole legions of greedy mercenaries will not be able to avert retribution from the heads of false Judges. We believe in the approach of that time, and we should be quite willing for the *World* to hasten its coming. But if the *World* proved faithless to its present professions, so much the worse for it—eternal justice would be vindicated just the same, as surely as the light follows darkness.

What the Bar Association Can Do.

The Bar Association, of which we have more than once spoken, is at last fairly organized, and has worthily begun its operations by offering a reward of $5,000 for the conviction of the person who attempted the assassination the other night of Mr. D. B. EATON, this shocking outrage having, there is little doubt, been perpetrated in revenge for the faithful discharge by Mr. EATON of professional duties. It is something to know in these times, that a faithful and honorable advocate has an organization at his back on whose sympathy and support he can rely in circumstances of difficulty or peril. One hears, of course, plenty of expressions of doubt about the amount of good the Association will be able to accomplish, and plenty, too, of expressions of hostility to it. The number of men in all callings and professions nowadays, who are firmly satisfied that the first and only duty of men is to make money, and that anybody who attempts anything in the way of reform likely to excite hostility or opposition in any quarter, is a fool for his pains, is alarmingly large; but it is not large enough to make us despair.

It is said that it is folly to suppose the new Association can at once get the control of the Bench and Bar, and purify them; but then, nobody does suppose it. Things have gone too far in their downward course, both with Bench and Bar, for recovery to be possible either in a year, or two, or even ten. The moral sentiment which keeps or makes either of them pure, has been seriously blunted by long familiarity with rascality. But, if we are to see a reformation at all, it must have a beginning, and it is nothing against it that its beginning must be small. That it is said, or will be said, against the new organization, that it is "aristocratic" or "oligarchic" in its nature, need excite no surprise. There is probably no cry which the knaves of the community have found so useful and so potential as this one. By a most dexterous perversion of the cardinal doctrine of democracy, and cunning appeals to that passion for equality which is now found in nearly every man's breast, they have managed to involve in almost the same discredit both moral and social distinctions. That is, they have succeeded in making it seem almost as odious to exclude a man from your company because he stole a coat, as because he wears a badly-made one, because he robbed a till, as because his manners are rough. Nay, they have pushed their conquests so far as to make it seem in the eyes of large numbers of persons a violation of natural justice to exact knowledge of his calling from either lawyer or doctor, or indeed to deny any human being anything whatever which he would like to get, on the ground either of the state of his heart or of his head. The result has been that the very best men have been cowed into pretending to believe a thief as good as an honest man, an ignoramus as good as a scholar, and into treating all attempts to draw lines as among the worst of social offences. From this state of feeling, of course, the Bar has suffered more than most other professions; but all have suffered. In attempting to bring about a change, the first thing to be done is to make distinctions, and this is sure to raise a howl.

Moreover, no such movement as is now in progress can be begun except by a few men. To attempt to enlist the majority of the Bar in it at the outset would have insured its ruin. It would have gone the way of so many other reform associations, by passing into the hands of the very men whose morals it was intended to mend. It will be for the present members of the Association to see that it is conducted in a liberal and tolerant spirit, with the largest indulgence for everything but ignorance and rascality. It ought above all things to open wide its arms to the young and unknown lawyers, who are now crowding into this City from all parts of the Union.

It ought to furnish a club, or something in the nature of a club, in which they can meet on common ground the seniors of the profession, with whom they now have no means of intercourse whatever, and thus have the sentiment of professional honor and professional brotherhood kept alive and fortified, both by the example and society of the older and better-known men. No wonder the knaves thrive, when a young lawyer beginning to practice in this City knows and feels that he is no more to Mr. EVARTS or Mr. O'CONOR than if he kept a thread and needle store in Third-avenue.

Now, what else can the Association do to restore public confidence in the profession? It can, first of all, do what the State and the Courts refuse to do—furnish the public with a guarantee that its members are honorable men, and have an adequate knowledge of the law. Let it admit nobody who has not been in practice for a certain number of years without submitting him to a rigid examination—not a farce, like the examinations of the Supreme Court, but a real test both of ability and industry. This alone would make it an object with young lawyers to belong to it, and, coupled with strict requirements as to character, would furnish the clients with strong inducements, which would in a few years become almost imperative, to employ only its members, and would gradually make a man's not belonging to it an unfavorable presumption. Next let it exercise some kind of discipline over its members, by drawing up something like the medical "Code of Ethics," which, for instance, would make it impossible for a reputable lawyer to leave a widow only $3,000 out of a claim of $25,000, as happened the other day, or accept general retainers from notorious scoundrels in corrupt relations with Judges, or lie in Court, or steal papers, or conduct fraudulent suits, divorce or other. But what we want in this matter is not so much great stringency in the rules at the outset, as rigid enforcement of such rules as there are; and in enforcing these rules, to make them of any value, the burden of proof should lie on the party accused. If the Association never moves on mere rumor or suspicion, but waits till charges against its members are proved in black or white, it will soon be a den of thieves.

Next it ought to discuss and utter opinions publicly, from time to time, on all questions connected with the administration of justice, so as to furnish a guide and corrective to popular sentiment, but it ought to avoid general politics. People ought to learn from it what the condition of the Bench is, what are the defects of procedure, what difficulties will attend the enforcement of any particular measure, and what laws need for practical purposes to be amended or repealed. At present nothing can surpass the ignorance and blindness of the public on all these subjects, except the ignorance and blindness of legislators.

If the Association will perform these functions faithfully and well for a few years, we feel sure it will create and foster a public opinion which will put an end to the awful state of things we now witness, and will at once give New-York a Bar which we can point to with pride, and rely on with confidence in great emergencies. No lawyers have ever had a more serious or nobler task thrust upon them. The very foundations of society are menaced in this City, and it is only from the Bar that deliverance can come, and what the Bar needs is that courage and public spirit which have in all periods of the history of the profession been its boast and glory.

We have a proof as convincing as it is gratifying that Mr. GLADSTONE's Irish Land bill is a measure dictated by sound and practical statesmanship, and adapted to the complicated necessities of a deeply-wronged people. The announcement by telegraph that the Irish members of the House of Commons are united in support of the measure speaks volumes for its thoroughness, and is the one thing necessary to secure its success.

The tidings of the check just given to ESCOBEDO by TOLEDO and MARTINEZ are the most important that have come from Mexico for many months. If true to the extent reported by the Havana telegram, they portend a general insurrection, and quite possibly the downfall of JUAREZ. For it must be remembered that not only is ESCOBEDO one of the ablest of Mexican Generals, but that he heads nearly all the available national forces. He has recently been largely reinforced, and he telegraphed at last accounts to JUAREZ that his situation was "reassuring." How is it, if now, outnumbered, he has been forced to retreat from San Luis Potosi to San Felipe and thence to Guanamato? With these events occurring here, and Jalisco in arms, Michoacan insurrectionary, and the Government troops distracted, the long-impending storm seems at last to have broken.

Another "horrible boiler explosion" has occurred in St. Louis, with a long list of maimed and mangled. Why is it, we often wonder, that philanthropists who form societies to protest against capital punishment, Indian wars, and other legalized modes of taking away human life, never propose to combine against the boiler-bursting business, which robs the community of ten times as many useful lives every year as all our Indian wars? Every boiler explosion without exception, and hundreds occur yearly, is the result simply of carelessness or ignorance. Cheap material or malconstruction at the outset, delay in making repairs, or the employment of improper workmen, account for all such slaughters, and the Coroner's verdict, if just, needs only to choose, though with roundabout phrases, between two causes—cupidity or stupidity. It is never true that there is "no body to blame."

The earthquake which has been so long talked of in California, has at length visited San Francisco. Happily, though the shock was great enough to cause a "general panic," and was felt at Sacramento, Santa Cruz and San José, and though "several ladies fainted," yet not a life was lost, and not a building destroyed or even damaged. Come! that is a very gentle and polite earthquake. He roars you as gently as it were a sucking dove. But seriously, since nothing has been more watched for in California since the October shock, it is a satisfaction that the second shock has now come and gone so cheaply. The ladies that fainted have recovered, we warrant; the "school-misses that created a panic" have resumed their books and their deportment, and, altogether, it is an annoying and, possibly, a terrible danger happily over for the present.

It is consoling to find that Mr. GEORGE W. MCLEAN, the Street Commissioner, considers the Fisk pavement in Fifth-avenue the "very worst street pavement ever made." Why was it ever laid down? Upon that point there is still some mystery. The Mayor appears to have honestly believed that it was a good pavement. He is doubtless fully undeceived now, in common with the rest of the town. A contemporary has stated, with some appearance of plausibility, that the failure of the pavement in Fifth-avenue is not the fault of the invention, "but of the swindling execution of the contract." Who were the contractors? Into whose pockets has the larger part of the plunder gone? Above all, what security can the public obtain against the repetition of so outrageous a fraud? Those are the questions which we should like to have answered, and we hope Democratic reformers will assist us to gain the information.

A correspondent having gravely recommended the teaching of Irish in our public schools, we may as gravely observe that it would never do, that it is not suited to the practical needs of the present age, that it is a dead language—so dead that even the Fenians, if they got Ireland back, would not think of using it, but go on with the English. The Irish, like those monumental tongues, the Hebrew, the Sanscrit and others, is a language for scholars and antiquarians only, differing in this respect from the German, which has a large and living literature, and also from the Spanish, which is for us a still more important speech, since it is nationally spoken in so many parts of the new hemisphere with which we are destined to have much to do in the way of business.

That a city should be supplied with good markets and plenty of them is self-evident. But that they should be made the occasion of creating fat offices for politicians is quite another affair. The bill for the erection of a new market in the Thirteenth Ward appears to bear this latter complexion. Why should three Commissioners be necessary, and why should they be paid $10,000 a year each? Why, further, is there to be no limit either to the number of their clerks, or the cost of the building? It is all very well for the gentlemen whom it is proposed to gratify by this pleasant arrangement, but the taxpayers of our City will certainly be aggrieved. There are limits even to their patience, as the advocates of the bill may discover. At all events, let us have reasons and facts. Let the movers in the scheme be known, and whether the Thirteenth Ward has had any voice in the matter.

With the prolonged mildness of Winter, with the sun climbing high, and March near at hand, the ice harvest begins in some quarters to excite interest. The interest, however, is less with ice-dealers than with ice-buyers, who believe that the former will this year make up decrease in sales by increase in price, and thus force the whole burden of slack business on the customer. The meeting of the New-York hotel keepers on Thursday evening, at the St. Nicholas, was directed simply to resisting the scale of prices announced by the ice companies for the season; and we are sure that housekeepers and the public in general will support this move of the hotel-keepers. It was there declared that the ice companies were, despite their various names, a giant monopoly, controlled by one organization, which made from thirty to fifty per cent. profit; and a new company was thereupon formed pledged not to set its profits above a dollar a ton. Meanwhile, with the two other devices—direct importation, and the new "artificial ice"—we need not be in haste to submit to extortion.

A few nights ago a man was knocked down by "rowdies" while going home. Injuries of such a nature were inflicted upon him that he died. No inquiry was made into the case by the Police, because at first it was not supposed that the victim was in any danger; and when his death occurred it was too late. Perhaps that was a good reason to give in this particular case, but the same representations will not apply to the outrage committed last Saturday night in Fifth-avenue. The Police have had full information about that. They cannot fail to see suspicious circumstances in the audacious attempt which has been made, as the *Herald* well says, to "belittle the injury" done to Mr. EATON. Now, has Superintendent KENNEDY, or any of his subordinates, made any move in this matter? Does he mean to "let it drop," or to persevere in the endeavor to bring the authors of the crime to justice?

We are once more constrained to call attention to the sort of work which Recorder HACKETT has been doing this week. The public would be ungrateful to one of the friends it has in the City Judiciary if it overlooked the Recorder's efforts to break up the gangs of criminals who have been attracted to our City by the belief that they will be allowed to commit any crimes with impunity. In one instance a burglar was sent to prison for ten years; another got five years for the same offence. A youth named JAMES WELSH was found guilty of attempting to stab a woman. He was drunk at the time. According to some modern lights, drunkenness is a sufficient excuse for any crime. Give the drunkard a roving commission to kill and plunder wherever he likes. Recorder HACKETT happens to hold different views. "His Honor in passing sentence said that intoxication was no excuse for crime, and that it was his duty to teach the community that such wicked and daring assaults would not be tolerated for a moment. WELSH was sent to the State Prison for ten years, that being the most severe penalty that the Court could impose." Well done the Recorder! We only wish he could have *all* criminal cases to dispose of. His hands would be pretty full at first, but in a year or two the City would be shunned by thieves and murderers as if the plague raged in it.

AMUSEMENTS.

Musical.

THE OPERA MATINEE.

"Rigoletto," so admirably sung at the Academy of Music on Monday, is to be performed there at the *matinée* to-day. Signors RONCONI and LEFRANC, and Miss KELLOGG appear together in VERDI's very dramatic work.

PHILHARMONIC REHEARSAL.

The first rehearsal for the fourth concert of the Philharmonic Society, took place at the Academy of Music yesterday afternoon. Thanks to the weather, it was possible to obtain a seat during the performance of the following programme:

Part 1.—Overture, "Magic Flute," MOZART. Quintette, flute, oboe, clarionet, bassoon, horn, obligato, RIETZ. Recitative and Aria, "Dove Sono," MOZART, with orchestral accompaniment, Mrs. EMILY DAVISON. Concerto, for the violoncello and orchestra, GOLTERMANN; andante, finale, Herr FREDERICK BERGNER. Overture, "Genoveva," SCHUMANN.

Part 2.—Symphony, No. 5, in C minor, op. 67, BEETHOVEN—1. Allegro con brio. 2. Andante con moto. 3. Allegro. 4. Allegro Presto.

The overture to the "Magic Flute" is always welcome. The introduction of a quintette while rather an innovation on the usual programme, is certainly one worthy of encouragement. It is full of beauties, and was heartily appreciated. Mrs. DAVISON has a clear and pleasant voice and sang with good expression and with energy. The overture to "Genoveva" by SCHUMANN is new. It was first produced in 1847, and unfortunately, proved a failure. Whether it will be more successful now can be better recorded when its rendering is perfected. It bears evidences of the unsettled state of mind of the composer at the time of writing it. BEETHOVEN's symphony has been considered his masterpiece, and the life which he infused into the symphonic form, perfected by BACH and MOZART, is revealed in each of the movements. The first and last are especially fine and energetic. The programme, it will be seen, is an exceptionally good one.

PLYMOUTH ORGAN CONCERT.

Dr. CLARE W. BEAMES, organist, and Miss MARIA BRAINERD, soprano, will perform at the concert this afternoon.

Theatrical.

THE FRENCH DRAMA.

The usual dramatic entertainment at the Theatre Français, solicits notice to-night. M. WERTHEIMBER's artists are to interpret a travesty of the poem of "Faust," MM. EDGARD, DUCHESNE and JUIGNET filling the leading parts. The work is said to be very amusing. It could have no more cheerful expounders than these three excellent comedians.

THETA DELTA CHI.

Reunion Dinner at the Astor House—Oration by W. L. Stone—Speeches by Hon. S. D. Morris, General Hillyer and Others.

A grand reunion dinner of the Theta Delta Chi fraternity took place at the Astor House last evening. About seventy-five persons were at the table. The arrangements were excellent, and reflected credit upon those who were immediately concerned in attending to them. The music was furnished by DODWORTH's band. During the literary proceedings the occasion was graced by the presence of a large number of ladies. The dinner was presided over by Mr. P. C. GILBERT, Chairman of the Grand Lodge, who, after the removal of the cloth, introduced the poet of the evening, Mr. J. H. ECOB.

The poem was received with applause, and at the end of the reading the Chairman introduced the orator, Mr. WILLIAM L. STONE, of the *College Review*, who delivered an able and scholarly address containing reminiscences of departed members of the Society, and a glowing tribute to the character and worth of Hon. S. D. MORRIS, District-Attorney of Kings County, who, he said, though surrounded with the corruption of Corporation Rings, still wore the ermine unsullied, without even a stain upon its dazzling whiteness. Fitting allusions were also made to other distinguished members of the Society, including General TILGHMAN, who had charge of the treasures and archives of the Southern Confederacy at the time of the collapse.

The first regular toast of the evening, "Our Society," was responded to by Mr. POTTS.

The second toast, "To the Bench," was responded to by Hon. S. D. MORRIS, District-Attorney of Kings County. He was almost afraid, he said, to say anything about the Bench, lest he should be adjudged guilty of a contempt of Court. He had come so near the jail for this offence within the past week or two that he had become extremely cautious on the subject. He would, however, venture to express his views with some freedom. The Bench had been founded and maintained as the conservative branch of the Government, and was supposed to be above the influence of party feeling and of personal animosity. In general he believed it maintained this high position, but in some instances in this State, and especially at this end of the State, it was controlled by even worse influences than these. This was a deplorable state of things, for as soon as the people lost their confidence in the Judiciary, a widespread feeling of insecurity prevailed in the community. We have now reached that point, and it has been the result mainly of the mode in which our Judges are selected. They are too near the people and too near the ballot box. Time was when the Judiciary of this State was known and respected all over the country, but that was when the Bench was graced by such men as WALWORTH, and KENT, and SPENCER. There are still many noble examples to be found among our Judges, but there are also men who are recreant to the duties of their high station. Much of the blame for this state of things attaches to the members of the legal profession. They have not been sufficiently high in their aims, and have too far forgotten the true nobility of their profession in the race for money getting. But there is now a movement on foot among the members of the Bar in New-York which cannot fail to contribute to its elevation and redemption from its present degradation. The people, too, have become aroused, and are turning their attention to their own interests in this matter, and they will compel the Judges to discharge their duties without regard to party predilections or personal feelings. This conservative branch of the Government must be restored to its purity and its integrity, and no man should be intimidated by Judges from passing just censure on their conduct. The speaker closed by expressing the hope that days like those when our Judiciary was presided over by such men as KENT and WALWORTH and COWEN would yet be restored, and the Bench of New-York be cleansed from its present impurities.

Hon OSCAR FRISBEE responded for the Bar, General HILLYER for the Army, Rev. MCWALTER B. NOYSE, Rector of St. Alban's, for the Church, Lieutenant FISHER for the Navy, FRANKLIN BURDGE for the memories of the Theta Delta Chi, and OSCAR SAWYER for the Press.

A letter to the fraternity, expressing regret at not being able to be present, from Hon. JOHN HAY, formerly private Secretary to President LINCOLN, and now Secretary of Legation at Madrid, was read. During the proceedings an ode, written by Mr. HAY, was sung.

The festivities were continued with great spirit until a late hour.

A Remarkable Storm—Lightning in the Winter Time.

It began to sprinkle rain at 7:50 o'clock on Thursday evening, accompanied by fitful gusts of wind from the south southeast. It rained, however, but seven minutes during that evening. From 1:16 o'clock yesterday morning to 9 in the evening the storm from the south southeast continued with but little intermission, the rain falling heavily, either as rain or a mist or a drizzle. This storm was noted for its warmth; for the very violent wind attending it, particularly from noon to 3 P. M.; it was noted also for a very low barometrical pressure. From 4 P. M. to 8 P. M. a heavy fog settled down over the rivers, impeding navigation. From 6:10 P. M. to 8 P. M. there was lightning at times, and also rain at intervals from 7:50 to a late hour, caused by this lightning. Very heavy rain fell at 8:15 P. M. The thermometer at 7 A. M. showed 46°; at 3 P. M., 53°; at 9 P. M., 45°; at 10 P. M., 42°. The barometrical record at 7 A. M. was 29.86 inches; at noon, 29.62; at 3 P. M., 29.56; at 9 P. M., 29.39; at 10 P. M., 29.42. Rain depth to 10 P. M., .5 inch.

ALBANY.

Paying the Ante-War Debt in Gold—A Defeat to the Governor—Passage of the Special Sessions Bill—A Recess—Abolishing the Commissions.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ALBANY, Friday, Feb. 18, 1870.

Mr. JACOBS, Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means, offered a resolution, at the opening of the session, this morning, directing the Comptroller to hereafter pay the ante-war debt of the State, principal and interest, in coin. Mr. HUSTED offered an amendment, in the form of a preamble to the resolution, setting forth, that, whereas the decision of the United States Supreme Court makes it obligatory upon the State to pay the debt in coin, therefore, resolved that the Comptroller be directed, &c. Mr. JACOBS opposed the amendment on the ground that the State was bound in honor to pay this debt in coin, independently of any decision of the Supreme Court imposing an obligation to do so. Mr. LITTLEJOHN supported the amendment on the ground that if such an explanatory clause were not attached to the resolution, the Legislature would be flooded with claims for the payment of the difference between coin, and greenbacks on that portion of the debt already paid when gold was 250 per cent. above par. He intimated that many such claims had been purchased by speculators for a mere nominal sum, with the design of making a fortune out of the State Treasury; and that the principle of the original resolution, if carried out without the explanatory clause contained in the preamble, would compel the State to pay the claims. A motion was made to lay the whole subject on the table, which was carried by a vote of 56 to 54—all the Republicans present, and a few Democrats, voting in the affirmative. It is said that JACOBS' resolution came direct from the Governor, and was written by his private Secretary, and the disposal made of it is regarded as a mortifying defeat not only to him, but to the Committee of Ways and Means. Subsequently a motion was made by Mr. ALVORD to take the resolution from the table—the majority of the Committee having agreed to accept the preamble of the minority. The motion prevailed, and the resolution with the preamble annexed was adopted by a vote of 85 to 20—the nays this time being all Democrats.

THE SPECIAL SESSIONS BILL.

Colonel MURPHY's bill to reorganize the Court of Special Sessions so as to allow all the Police Justices to take their turn on the bench of the Court, passed to-day by a vote of 95 to 5, the Speaker, Mr. BROWN and Mr. BURNS being the only New-Yorkers voting in the negative.

THE RECESS.

The Assembly concurred in the resolution of the Senate to take a recess until Wednesday next. During the recess the Committee of Ways and Means, consisting of Messrs. Jacobs, Selkreg, Banker, Bergen, Husted, Littlejohn, Coon, Dodge and W. D. Murphy, will visit the Quarantine Grounds and the new structures at West Bank to examine into their condition.

ABOLISHING THE COMMISSIONS.

The Democracy do not appear to be making any headway on their new charter for New-York, and it looks as though the local Government of that City would have to remain un-"reorginized" for some time to come. They are in hopes that they will be able to "fix up things" and come to some agreement during the recess next week, but the prospect looks dubious. One half of the session has now passed and the great object for which they came together, and to which they have been looking forward with such longing during the years of their minority, is not attained. The "Commissions" are not yet "abolished," and Radical rule still usurps that "self-government" for which the people of New-York are so eagerly panting. But if the Democracy have done nothing to "abolish the Commissions," they have not refrained day or night from *resolving* to do something. With all their quarrels as to how the local government of New-York shall be "reorganized," they are a unit in resolving that the "Commissions must and shall be abolished." Not a week has passed since the session commenced without one or more resolutions being offered and adopted in both Houses that the Commissions "ought to be abolished," or that they "shall be abolished," or that the "Democracy is pledged to abolish them." They have "resolved" it in party caucus and in private conference; in the Senate and in the Assembly; on the street and in the railroad car; at all times and in all places; in season and out of season. It is getting to be the sole plank in the Democratic platform, and is the most laughable joke of the season. The proprietor of one of the Albany theatres thinks of getting up a farce entitled, "Abolishing the Commissions." Within the past week the New-York and Brooklyn delegations have organized themselves into an association, or rather two associations, for the purpose of meeting together once a day and swearing to "abolish the Commissions." The New-York delegation meet every morning after breakfast, in the parlor of Grand Sachem TWEED, at the Delavan House, and swear with uplifted hands, and by the Holy St. Tammany, to "abolish the Commissions." Occasionally one of the delegation will have the impertinence to ask the Grand Sachem what he intends to do after the Commissions are abolished; but the only answer he gets is: "Never you mind about that; you just do your duty and swear." Before PETER MITCHELL swears, he always asks the Grand Sachem "if he is going to pass his Gas bill;" BERGEN inquires if anything is to be done for the "laboring man;" TIM CAMPBELL wants to know whether he will ever be "Clerk to the Board of Police Justices;" NACHTMAN insists upon having gates erected at the Brooklyn ferries, which he never crosses; OWEN MURPHY wants to know who is going to be the next Comptroller; Colonel M. C. MURPHY always asks before taking the oath whether the rank and file of the National Guard will all wear epaulettes after the Commissions are abolished; and KIERNAN invariably delays the ceremony an hour or more by delivering an oration, after the style of DEMOSTHENES. After the swearing and the questioning and the speechifying is all through, which generally takes till about 10:30 o'clock, the delegation form in line, two abreast, and march up State-street to the Capitol. The ceremony of the Brooklyn delegation in swearing to "abolish the Commissions" is somewhat different from the above. Indeed it is remarked that the Brooklyn delegation do not affiliate very closely with the New-Yorkers this Winter. They stand on their dignity, and only consort with the Tammany boys occasionally for a game of "draw poker." S.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE....ALBANY, Friday, Feb. 18.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. M. NORTON—Designating the day for town and charter elections.

By Mr. BRADLEY—To widen Madison-avenue and other streets in New-York.

By Mr. M. NORTON—Abolishing the Board of Supervisors of New-York.

By Mr. CREAMER—Abolishing the Metropolitan Police Commission.

BENEFIT OF MARRIED WOMEN.

Mr. PIERCE reported a bill for the benefit of married women, by insuring the lives of their husbands.

THE CANAL CONTRACTS.

The bill to abolish the Contracting Board and contracting system on canals was made a special order for Thursday next.

BILLS PASSED.

Amending the charter of the Fireproof Warehousing Company.

For the relief of corporations organized under general laws.

The Senate adjourned till Wednesday next at 7:30 P. M.

ASSEMBLY.

THE ANTE-WAR DEBT OF THE STATE.

Mr. JACOBS, from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported the following:

Resolved, if the Senate concur, That the principal and interest of the State debt, other than that known as the Bounty Loan debt, except such parts as are held by the Comptroller or the Commissioners of the Canal Fund in trust under the laws of the State, be paid as the same accrues and becomes due in specie; and that the Comptroller and the Commissioners of the Canal Fund respectively, from time to time purchase the coin necessary to enable them to comply with this instruction.

Mr. HUSTED, from the minority of the Committee, reported the following preamble, to precede the resolution offered by Mr. JACOBS:

Whereas, By a recent decision of the Supreme Court of the United States, all liabilities, including those of the State, contracted previous to the passage by Congress of the Legal-tender act, are payable in coin; therefore, *Resolved*, &c.

Mr. JACOBS said that a majority of the Ways and Means Committee wanted it understood that the State was willing to do an act of justice without regard to the decision referred to. He therefore opposed the amendment.

Mr. LITTLEJOHN said the minority wanted the preamble adopted for the reason that the party to which he belonged had already, while in power, refused to pay any of this debt in coin. Now, after the decision referred to it was proper to give the reason of this change. He was in favor of paying the debt now in coin. He claimed that the settlement of this question should stand upon the decision of the Court, to protect the State against the thousands of claims which will come pouring in if the resolution is adopted without the preamble.

Mr. MOSELY moved to lay the resolution on the table, as he believed the House was not prepared to vote on it. The motion was carried by 56 to 54.

Mr. ALVORD, at a later stage, moved to take the report from the table.

Mr. JACOB stated that the Committee was willing to accept the preamble, as it did not affect the resolution at all, and it was necessary to adopt this resolution before the recess.

The preamble was then adopted, as also the resolution, by a vote of 85 to 20.

THE NEW-YORK SPECIAL SESSIONS.

The bill to abolish the Court of Special Sessions in New-York was read and passed.

REPORTS.

By Mr. PATRICK—The Brooklyn and Jamaica Railroad bill. On motion of Mr. JACOBS it was recommitted.

By Mr. LITTLEJOHN—Authorizing towns to take stock in the Rondout and Oswego Railroad.

By Mr. MITCHELL—The One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street (New-York) Railroad bill.

By Mr. LITTLEJOHN—Relative to express companies, requiring them to deliver packages within twelve hours after their arrival in New-York, where twenty-four hours are now allowed.

By Mr. FIELDS—Amending the charter of the Working Women's Protective Union, of New-York; also to facilitate the payment of taxes by railroads.

By Mr. CULLEN—To establish a Court of civil jurisdiction in Morrisania; also providing for the election of Inspectors and Canvassers of Election in Brooklyn.

A large number of bills, chartering charitable and other societies in New-York, was also reported.

THE ADJOURNMENT.

The Assembly resolution of yesterday was amended so as to adjourn to the 23d inst. at 7:30 P. M.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. NACHTMAN—To charter the House of Evangelists of New-York.

Dp Mr. COOK—For the further protection of employes in New-York.

By Mr. ALVORD—Regulating the carriage of freight and fixing the rates on certain railroads.

By Mr. CULLEN—Conferring jurisdiction on New-York Courts in actions against foreign corporations.

By Mr. DROLL—To alter the map of Brooklyn.

By Mr. CAVANAGH—Extending time to collect excise fees in the Metropolitan District.

By Mr. CLARK—In relation to widening Coney Island Plank Road.

Adjourned until Wednesday evening next.

OBITUARY.

Colonel George E. Farmer.

GEORGE EDGAR FARMER, Commander of Post Phil. Kearney No. 8, G. A. R., and late Lieutenant-Colonel Sixth New-York Veteran Cavalry, a widely known and esteemed citizen of this City died on the evening of the 16th inst. at his residence No. 138 East Twenty-sixth-street. Colonel FARMER was born in this City in 1840, and was the son of Mr. GEORGE FARMER, well known in financial circles. He entered upon mercantile pursuits early in life, but upon the breaking out of the rebellion at once gave up his business, and early in 1861, upon the organization of the famous Sixth New-York Cavalry, was commissioned Second Lieutenant in that regiment. He served with distinction till the close of the war, since which time he has occupied a responsible position in the Bowery Savings Bank. His loss is deeply felt by a large circle of friends, including the Masonic fraternity, of which he was a member.

ANOTHER DISASTROUS FIRE.

Destruction of a Great Rice Mill in Cherry-street—Heavy Losses on Stock, Machinery and Buildings.

The fifth of the great fires which have visited this City since the advent of the new year occurred last evening, at Nos. 246 and 248 Cherry-street. This double building, six stories in height, owned by ALANSON J. BRIGGS, was occupied by JOHN FITZGERALD as a rice and feed mill. He had it stored with machinery valued at $60,000, but fortunately only had on hand about $10,000 worth of stock. Upon one side of this vast structure was a huge tenement house of equal height, and on the other a two-story brick stable, Nos. 250 and 252, also owned by Mr. BRIGGS.

At 6:37 o'clock some residents of the neighborhood noticed what some thought to be smoke issuing from the second-story windows of the rice mill, but the night was so extremely foggy that those who noticed it at all finally concluded that it was steam or fog, and paid no further attention to it. At last, about 7 o'clock, flames burst from the windows, and it was not until then that the presence of the fire was known and the alarm given. The engines promptly arrived and were efficiently worked under the supervision of Chief PERLEY and District Engineer REYNOLDS, the latter of whom was especially zealous, but the flames were under such headway that they could not be extinguished. They gained ground, however, so slowly, that it was not until 8 o'clock that a second alarm was sounded and additional engines called. At this hour the flames enveloped the entire building, and the scene was one of terror and confusion. The rain was falling in torrents, but fell unheeded upon the multitudes gathered as near to the conflagration as the Police would allow. These latter were from the Seventh, Fourth, Tenth and Thirteenth Precincts, under command of Captain WARLOW and Sergeants from the different commands. They had a difficult task in preserving the lines, but one more difficult in quieting and controling the hundreds of inmates of the tenement house that adjoined the mass of fire. The adult inhabitants rushed in scores from this, leaving their property and children behind them, and crowded the street howling for both. The Police finally quieted the mob by bringing all the little ones from the building, which proved in the end to be an unnecessary precaution, as the tenement house was not reached by the fire at all and was but slightly damaged by water.

But the flames meantime had eaten up the rice mill; at 9 o'clock the walls began falling and all except that next the tenement house toppled over. That next the stable fell over in one great mass upon that building crushing it entirely to the ground. The contents had been previously removed. The building is an almost total wreck and the loss on it $50,000. The rice mill being also completely destroyed, and being valued at $40,000, the loss of Mr. BRIGGS will reach $55,000, upon which he had full insurance. The loss of Mr. FITZGERALD on stock and machinery will reach $70,000, on which he has only $20,000 insurance. Nothing definite has yet been learned as to the origin of the disaster, but an investigation is in progress.

German Republican Central Committee.

The German Republican Central Committee of this City held their regular monthly meeting at the Steuben House last night, General FRANZ SIGEL presiding, when the Standing Committees of their Executive Committee were appointed. The officers of the Executive Committee are: WILLIAM GRASSE, President; CHARLES SCHWEDLER, Vice-President; ERNEST A. KLIEBE, Secretary. And the Standing Committees are as follows: Committee on Finance—Morris Friedsam, Morris E. Minger, Andrew Willmann, Dr. Louis Naumann, Charles Schwedler; Committee on Correspondence—Captain Beyland, Jacob Schoenhoff, Dr. Hartwig Gercke, William Gellman, Gustavus Beyerle; Committee on Printing—William Weber, William Steinhauer, Reinhard Biehl.

Another Suit Against Erie.

An application was made for another *capias* against the Erie Railway Company, in the Clerk's office of the United States Circuit Court, yesterday. The application was made on the ground that the Company has failed to perform certain agreements made with GEORGE W. HAYNE, an alien. The amount sought to be recovered by the plaintiff is $4,000. The *capias* is made returnable on the 22d inst.

English Publications.

There is now no bookseller's store in London or Paris which has so large and varied a collection of periodicals and newspapers as Mr. BRENTANO can boast of. The last mails have given him an endless stock. The *Fortnightly Review*, containing a new poem by ALGERNON SWINBURNE, the *Argosy* and *St. Pauls* are among the newest magazine arrivals. With *St. Pauls* is given away the monthly parts of a new story by TROLLOPE, called "Ralph the Heir." Mr. BRENTANO has also on sale the *Graphic*, No. 10, (an admirable number,) the *Illustrated London News*, the *Saturday Review*, *Punch*, and *Nature*.

A Fraud Upon Housekeepers.

It has become a custom with a few unscrupulous Grocers to dissuade their customers from the use of PYLE'S "O. K." Soap by very unjust representations. The source of this prejudice is pertinent, viz.: PYLE'S "O. K." is as staple as sugar or flour and retails at very small profit. Hence the desire to work off cheaper productions, stuffed with every kind of adulteration that will make weight without immediate detection by the inexperienced. When consumers fail in obtaining a supply from the proper channel, they have only to apply by mail or in person to the Depot No. 350 Washington-street, and secure a box; dry, hard, and economical.—*Advertisement.*

THE GENUINE TEXAN LIEBIG'S EXTRACT OF MEAT is the best and cheapest. A. GLANZ, No. 194 William-st., Sole Agent.—*Advertisement.*

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

SUNDAY EDITION.

The TIMES of TO-MORROW, Sunday, Feb. 20, will contain, besides the latest news, local, political and general, collected by our own reporters and correspondents, and received by the cable, telegraph and mails—

An exciting story, entitled A FIGHT IN A TUNNEL;

A charming tale for the young folks about THE CHILD THAT WENT WITH THE FAIRIES;

And a variety of interesting extracts from the newest domestic and foreign Magazines and books; good Sunday reading for all classes of readers, under the head of CURRENT LITERATURE.

Also, a number of local articles, specially prepared for the Sunday edition; one of which, on the CONCRETE, will doubtless be read with a lively interest by many of the TIMES' readers, as it will show at a glance the difference between this wretched New-York Poultice and the Paris Asphalt, and how to get the genuine Concrete.

Another will be about FLOWER SEEDS—the extent of the trade, where the seeds come from, and where they go; some curious and valuable statistics.

And another on REDEEMING THE CITY—showing the work of evangelizing the masses; history of the various efforts in New-York for the past 250 years.

Also much miscellaneous reading: Editorials on timely topics; the theatrical and musical news and gossip of the week; careful summaries of foreign and religious news; communications on all sorts of questions, &c., &c., &c.

Advertisements for the Sunday edition must be received in the TIMES publication office early this evening to insure proper classification. Advertisers will find this paper an excellent advertising medium, as its circulation is quite large, its readers among the people advertisers most desire to reach, and its popularity great.

NEW-YORK TIMES FOR EUROPE.

The EUROPEAN EDITION of the NEW-YORK TIMES is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS.

It will contain a full digest of news from all parts of the United States up to the latest moment, with such selections from the editorials and correspondence of the TIMES as may have interest for Americans residing abroad and for European subscribers.

Among other features of interest are presented the following:

Political Affairs of the Country, Domestic Correspondence, General Telegraphic News, Scientific Notes, Religious Affairs, Temperance Items, Local News, Washington Advices, General News, &c.

Lung Complaints, Bronchitis, Asthma, &c., are speedily relieved, and if taken in time, permanently cured, by JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT. You will find in it also a certain remedy for Coughs and Colds. Sold everywhere.

The Ladies' Sorosis Club of New-York recently changed their discussions from woman's suffrage to Hair Preparations and Pimple Banishers. They declared that where nature had not endowed them with beauty, it was their right—yea, their duty—to seek it where they could. So they all voted that MAGNOLIA BALM overcame Sallowness, Rough Skin and Ringmarks, and gave to the complexion a most distingue (Sorosian) and marble-like appearance, (dangerous to men, no doubt;) and that LYON'S KATHAIRON made the Hair grow thick, soft and awful pretty, and moreover prevented it from turning gray. If the proprietors of these articles did not send the sisters an invoice, they are not smart.

Batcheler's Hair Dye.—This splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world. Harmless, reliable, instantaneous. Does not contain lead, nor any vitalic poison to produce paralysis and death. Avoid the vaunted and delusive preparations boasting virtues they do not possess. The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE has thirty years' reputation to uphold its integrity as the only perfect Hair Dye. Black or brown. Sold by all druggists. Applied at No. 16 Bond-st., New-York.

MARRIED.

BUTLER—BRADLEY.—On Wednesday, Feb. 16, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. Wm. H. Hornblower, HENRY V. BUTLER, Jr., of Paterson, N. J., to Miss MARY B., daughter of Joseph P. Bradley, of Newark, N. J.

HADDOCK—PORTER.—On Wednesday, Feb. 16, by Right Rev. Horatio Southgate, D. D., ALONZO R. HADDOCK to LILLIE T., daughter of William V. Porter, all of this City.

HOWARD—NYE.—At the residence of the bride's father, Lee, Mass., on Thursday, Feb. 17, by Rev. Naham Gale, SAMUEL F. HOWARD, of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, to SARAH K., daughter of Chas. P. Nye.

HUTTON—ALLEN.—At Trinity Chapel, New-York, on Thursday, Feb. 17, by Rev. Orlando Hutton, of Easton, Md., Rev. RICHARD GRAHAM HUTTON, of Oyster Bay, L. I., to FANNIE MEEKER, daughter of the late Judge Allen, of Georgia.

MORTON—BENJAMIN.—On Thursday, Feb. 17, at the Church of the Holy Light, by Rev. Eastburn Benjamin, ELLISON M. MORTON to CLARA MEIGS, daughter of Meigs D. Benjamin.

SMITH—SEAMAN.—At Bayport, L. I., on Tuesday evening, Feb. 15, by Rev. Chas. Douglas, Mr. ISAAC WILSON SMITH, of New-York City, to Miss BELLE SEAMAN, youngest daughter of Captain Silas C. Seaman, of Norfolk, Va.

DIED.

BIRNIE.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, Feb. 17, EDWARD CAMPBELL, eldest son of Edward A. and Jennie Lawrence Birnie, aged 6 years, 4 months and 20 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his parents, No. 44 Hoyt-st., on Saturday, 19th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

CLARK.—At Upper New-Rochelle, on Friday, Feb. 18, ELIJAH CLARK, aged 65 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, without further notice, on Monday, Feb. 21, at 1½ o'clock P. M., from the M. E. Church, Upper New-Rochelle.

CAMPBELL.—On Thursday morning, Feb. 17, MARY, wife of Thomas J. Campbell.

Funeral will take place from her late residence, No. 341 West 27th-st., on Saturday, at 1 o'clock P. M.

CORNELL.—On Wednesday, Feb. 16, 1870, of Bright's disease of the kidneys, Mrs. MARY ANN CORNELL, wife of Barak Cornell, in the 49th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Saturday, the 19th inst., at 1 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 616 Lexington-av.

DUYCKINCK.—On Wednesday, Feb. 16, Rev. HENRY DUYCKINCK, son of Evert A. and Margaret W. Duyckinck, in the 27th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family, and the clergy generally, are invited to attend the funeral at St. Mark's Church, corner of 2d-av. and 10th-st., on Saturday, 19th inst., at 4 P. M.

DOWS.—At Charlton, Saratoga County, on Monday, Feb. 14, JANE ELIZA, wife of Ammi Dows, aged 58 years.

Funeral on Saturday, 19th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M., from the residence of David Dows, No. 55 West 23d-st.

ELLIS.—On Thursday morning, Feb. 17, of congestion of the lungs, Mrs. CORNELIA ELLIS, aged 66 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her nephew, Geo. G. Hallock, Jr., No. 253 East Broadway, on Saturday, the 19th inst., at 1½ o'clock P. M.

FARMER.—On Wednesday evening, Feb. 16, Colonel GEORGE E. FARMER, late of the 6th N. Y. V. Cavalry, in the 30th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services at the residence of his uncle, George T. Jackson, No. 138 East 26th-st., on Saturday morning, at 11 o'clock.

HEADQUARTERS POST PHIL. KEARNEY,
No. 8, G. A. R.,
NEW-YORK, Feb. 18, 1870.

At a special meeting of this Post, held on Friday, Feb. 18, 1870, the following preamble and resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, A link in our chain of brotherhood has been removed from earth, to be connected in Heaven, there to be added to that circle of brave men gone before; and whereas, it is eminently fit and proper for his comrades and near associates to give suitable expression to their appreciation of his sterling worth and friendship; therefore be it

Resolved, That we, the officers and members of Post Phil. Kearney, No. 8, Department of New-York, G. A. R., always recognizing the wisdom of the Great Ruler of the Universe in all His acts, do truly mourn the early and untimely death of GEORGE E. FARMER, our comrade and commander. His social qualities were of the highest order; his friendship strong and true; his charities unbiased, cautious and just. In the recollection of his virtues, we will ever cherish his memory, and we beg his relations, more near to him by blood, though not by love, than we, to comfort themselves with the same thought that brings relief to us, that one who did his appointed work so well on earth, cannot fail of his just reward in the other world, of which we know so little but hope so much. And be it further,

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to the family of the deceased; that they be entered at length upon the minutes, and that a copy of them properly engrossed be retained in the archives of the Post.

Members of this Post will meet at the Ashland House, corner 24th-st. and 4th-av., at 10½ A. M., Saturday, 19th inst., to attend the funeral of our late commander. HENRY MAYELL, Acting Commander.

GEO. J. GREEN, Adjutant.

HUSTACE.—At Rome, Italy, on Thursday, Feb. 17, MARIA HUSTACE, daughter of the late Benjamin Hustace.

MENZIES.—On Friday morning, Feb. 18, after a lingering illness, JOHN MENZIES, in the 65th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his son, Alexander Menzies, No. 222 West 40th-st., on Sunday, at 1 o'clock. The remains will be taken to Green-Wood for interment.

Thornhill, Dumfrieshire, Scotland, Liverpool, England and London, Canada West, papers please copy.

McMURDIE.—On Friday, Feb. 18, WILLIE COLEMAN, only child of John and Helen E. McMurdie, aged 22 months.

Funeral on Sunday, 20th inst., at 2 o'clock, from the Church of the Holy Trinity, (Rev. S. H. Tyng, Jr.,) corner of Madison-av. and 42d-st. The friends of the family are invited to attend without further notice.

SWEETSER.—On Thursday, Feb. 17, HENRY EDWARDS, aged 23 years, son of J. A. and Catharine D. Sweetser.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at the Madison-square Presbyterian Church, on Saturday, the 19th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M.

VAN KLEEK.—At Gravesend, L. I., on Friday, Feb. 18, ADA, only child of Dr. R. L. and Nellie S. Van Kleek, aged 5 months and 7 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral at the residence of her parents, at Gravesend, on Sunday next, at 2 o'clock P. M. Coney Island cars leave Fulton Ferry at 11 o'clock A. M. and 12 o'clock M.

WINANS.—On Thursday, Feb. 17, Mrs. ELIZA R., wife of William W. Winans, in the 72d year of her age. Notice of funeral hereafter.

WOODWARD.—On Friday, Feb. 18, GEORGE W., son of Samuel and Letitia Woodward.

MISCELLANEOUS.

EVERY SATURDAY.

NO. 8, NOW READY,

HAS THE FOLLOWING ATTRACTIVE ILLUSTRATIONS:

PORTRAIT OF CHARLES MATHEWS.
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THE MONTHLY PART

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SHRIMPERS.
GEESE, HUMAN AND OTHER.
FOOTBALL AT RUGBY.
NEW YEAR'S EVE IN IRELAND.
REHEARSING.
THE LAST FISH OF THE SEASON.
LIFEBOAT ON THE CORNISH COAST.
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Embrace a large variety of Stories, Personal Sketches, Poems, Notes of Travel and other valuable and entertaining articles from LONDON SOCIETY, CHAMBERS' JOURNAL, PALL MALL GAZETTE, ALL THE YEAR ROUND, GOOD WORDS, and the other most readable English Periodicals.

The MONTHLY PART for January, like each Weekly Part, has been received in the most flattering manner by the Press and the Public, as giving with admirable taste and skill the most attractive portions of Foreign Literature, and as being the

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POST OFFICE NOTICE.

The Mails for Europe during the week ending Saturday, Feb. 19, 1870, will close at this office on TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 12 M., and at all the stations as follows, viz.: A and B, 11:45; C and O, 11:30; D and E, 11:15; F and G, 10:15.
P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

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XII. ON ST. PETER DELIVERED FROM PRISON.
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*** Copies of the above works sent free by mail on receipt of price.

HURD & HOUGHTON,
No. 459 Broome-st., New-York.
WILL PUBLISH ON WEDNESDAY, FEB. 23.
1. HEALTH BY GOOD LIVING. By W. W. HALL, M. D. In one volume, 12mo. Price $1 50.
*** A popular work by the well-known editor of "Hall's Journal of Health." It gives a plain and intelligible account of the common things that affect our health,—diet, heat, clothing, exercise, sleep,—and illustrates the prevention and cure of disease by natural agencies.
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MISCELLANEOUS.

OFFICE OF FISK & HATCH,

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

No. 5 Nassau-st., New-York,

FEB. 15, 1870.

The remarkable success which attended our negotiation of the Loans of the CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY and the WESTERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, and the popularity and credit which these Loans have maintained in the markets, both in this country and Europe, have shown that the First Mortgage Bonds of wisely-located and honorably-managed Railroads are promptly recognized and readily taken as the most suitable, safe, and advantageous form of investment, yielding a more liberal income than can hereafter be derived from Government Bonds, and available to take their place.

Assured that, in the selection and negotiation of superior Railroad Loans, we are meeting a great public want, and rendering a valuable public service—both to the holders of Capital and to those great national works of internal improvement whose intrinsic merit and substantial character entitle them to the use of Capital and the confidence of investors—we now offer with special satisfaction the

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS
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Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Company.

THE CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD, connecting the Atlantic coast and the magnificent harbors of the Chesapeake Bay with the Ohio River at a point of reliable navigation, and thus, with the entire railroad system and water transportation of the great West and Southwest, FORMS THE ADDITIONAL EAST AND WEST TRUNK LINE, so imperatively demanded for the accommodation of the immense and rapidly growing transportation between the Atlantic seaboard and Europe on the one hand and the great producing regions of the Ohio and Mississippi Valleys on the other.

THE IMPORTANCE OF THIS ROAD AS A NEW OUTLET FROM THE WEST TO THE SEA magnifies it into one of national consequence, and insures to it an extensive through traffic from the day of its completion; while, in the development of the extensive agricultural and mineral resources of Virginia and West Virginia, it possesses, along its own line, the elements of a large and profitable local business.

Thus the great interests, both general and local, which demand the completion of the CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD to the Ohio River, afford the surest guarantee of its success and value, and

Render it the Most Important and Substantial Railroad Enterprise now in Progress in this Country.

Its superiority as an East and West route, and the promise of an immense and profitable trade awaiting its completion, have drawn to it the attention and cooperation of prominent capitalists and railroad men of this City, of sound judgment and known integrity, whose connection with it, together with that of eminent citizens and business men of Virginia and West Virginia, insures an energetic, honorable and successful management.

The Road is completed and in operation from Richmond to the celebrated White Sulphur Springs of West Virginia, 227 miles, and there remain but 200 miles (now partially constructed) to be completed, to carry it to the proposed terminus on the Ohio River, at or near the mouth of the Big Sandy River, 150 miles above Cincinnati and 350 miles below Pittsburg.

Lines are now projected or in progress through Ohio and Kentucky to this point, which will connect the

Chesapeake and Ohio with the Entire Railroad Systems of the West and Southwest, and with the Pacific Railroad.

Its valuable franchise and superior advantages will place the CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY among the richest and most powerful and trustworthy corporations of the country;

And there Exists a Present Value, in Completed Road and Work Done, Equal to the Entire Amount of the Mortgage.

The details of the Loan have been arranged with special reference of the wants of all classes of investors, and combine the various features of convenience, safety and protection against loss or fraud.

The Bonds are in denominations of

$1,000, $500 and $100.

They will be issued as Coupon Bonds, payable to bearer, and may be held in that form; or

The Bond may be registered in the name of the owner, with the coupons remaining payable to bearer attached, the principal being then transferable only on the books of the Company, unless reassigned to bearer; or

The coupons may be detached and canceled, the Bond made a PERMANENT REGISTERED BOND, transferable only on the books of the Company, and the interest made payable only to the registered owner or his attorney.

The three classes OF BONDS will be known respectively as:

1. "Coupon Bonds payable to Bearer."
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They have THIRTY YEARS to run from January 15, 1870, with interest at six per cent. per annum from Nov. 1, 1869. PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

The interest is payable in May and November, that it may take the place of that of the earlier issues of Five-twenties, and suit the convenience of our friends who already hold Central and Western Pacific Bonds, with interest payable in January and July, and who may desire, in making additional investments, to have their interest receivable at different seasons of the year.

The Loan is secured by a mortgage upon the entire Line of Road from Richmond to the Ohio River, with the equipment and other property and appurtenances connected therewith.

A Sinking Fund of $100,000

PER ANNUM IS PROVIDED FOR THE REDEMPTION OF THE BONDS, TO TAKE EFFECT ONE YEAR AFTER THE COMPLETION OF THE ROAD.

The mortgage is for $15,000,000, of which $2,000,000 will be reserved and held in trust for the redemption of outstanding Bonds of the VIRGINIA CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY, now merged in the CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO.

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*** The Publishers ask special attention to the note of Mr. PARKE GODWIN, announcing that, with the April number, he will assume the responsible charge of PUTNAM'S MAGAZINE as Editor.

They also refer to notable articles in the present number, including the picturesque and entertaining "Trip to Egypt as Guests of the Viceroy."

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THE MAGGIE HAYES DISASTER.

She Bursts Her Boilers and Kills Her Captain, Second Engineer and Four Men.

From the Memphis (Tenn.) Appeal, Feb. 12.

Telegraphic dispatches received in the city yesterday afternoon, announced the fact that the steamer *Maggie Hayes*, of Pittsburg, Captain B. C. MARTIN, master, had exploded a boiler, and afterwards burned to the water's edge, near Island, No. 66, below Helena. On the arrival of the steamer *Commercial*, of the White River trade, last evening about 9 o'clock, we went on board and found the survivors of the ill-fated steamer.

Mr. HAMLIN, the pilot on watch, makes the following statement: We left New-Orleans on Thursday, the 3d inst., arriving, after various delays, at the foot of Island No. 66 on Thursday. Something was the matter with the boiler, and the first engineer, Mr. FLEMING, went to Memphis to get tools to repair it, leaving the second engineer, Mr. MCDERMOTT, in charge. We left our landing about 2 o'clock on Thursday afternoon, towing a barge, and started up the chute of Island No. 66. About half an hour after we had been under way, the explosion occurred. I do not know what caused it. Captain MARTIN was sitting forward in the shears, and all at once with a tremendous sound the texas and forward part of the hurricane deck was blown away. I saw bricks and other fixings of the boiler going up in the air, and the smokestacks immediately careened to larboard, as did the pilot house, where we were. The first person whom I saw was Mrs. DURR, daughter of Captain REESE, of Pittsburg, and sister of the second clerk, who was sitting in the office at the time of the explosion, and who got out I know not how. She came to the pilot house where we, myself and partner, Mr. JONES, were, and asked us what she should do. I told her to sit down and be calm, while I tried to get the boat ashore. Mrs. SEYDAM, sister-in-law of Mrs. DURR, (both of whom, with several others, were on a pleasure trip with us,) came up also—both of them blackened with the explosion. Both sat down as we told them, and I tried to get the boat's head ashore. It was lucky we were not in the stream. The boat had not caught fire yet, although we could see plenty fire amid the wreck. She swung around towards shore, and the barge which we were towing touched the bank. There was no way to make it fast, however, and leaving the wheel, I cut the guy ropes of the chimney, and knotting them, threw them ashore. Mr. JONES, my partner, ran out and made the end fast. Meanwhile I saw the boat taking fire forward, and I sent Mrs. DURR and Mrs. SEYDAM aft, and put them under the charge of the mate, Mr. ANDY WILSON, who took them down the after stairway and put them on the barge, where the other passengers had, most of them, already congregated. In a short time the guy rope that I had thrown out parted, but the mate got out a hawser, and made fast. The crew, meanwhile, were doing everything in their power to suppress the flames, but soon found their attempts without avail. The Captain had been found shortly after the explosion, standing forward by the capstan, perfectly black, and burned so that no one could have recognized him. He recognized the mate, however, and asked him what had happened. He was taken on the barge, and carried ashore. We had made shore at the landing of B. L. OLIVER, who immediately commenced doing all he could for us, working as if his life depended on it. The second engineer, Mr. MCDERMOTT, was hunted for and found. He was still alive, and though horribly burned and scalded, was perfectly sensible. He was able to talk, and said he was standing just aft of the boiler that blew up (the larboard one.) He was carried ashore, and though everything that could be was done for him, he died in the course of two hours and a half, perfectly conscious to the last. The *Hayes* was burning meanwhile, and burned down to the water's edge. On calling over the list after we got so that we could do so, we found that besides the captain and engineer, there were four hands missing, all negroes. One was named JAS. MURDON, a fireman from New-Orleans; the other three were roustabouts, named TOM WALKER and DAN SKINNER, from Belleair, and JOHN HARRIS, from Pittsburg. Mr. B. L. OLIVER did everything in the world that humanity could dictate to alleviate the wants and the sufferings of all the survivors. Not a passenger was injured. The second clerk was aft; he tried to get to the office, but could not. He says when the explosion occurred the safe and the office furniture were blown overboard. The first clerk left the boat at New-Orleans to settle up some of her business, and took the railroad up to Memphis, where he was to join us. About 6 o'clock the steamer *Commercial* came along and took us off. She stayed alongside an hour and a half or two hours, and took us all aboard. Captain MARTIN lingered a short time, and died before we got to Helena. We left his remains there.

The Extensive Mail Robberies in Chicago—Over $100,000 in Drafts Taken.

From the Chicago Tribune, Feb. 16.

A driver of a mail wagon, who had been purloining letters on an extensive scale for some time, was arrested yesterday, and is now in jail. During the past three months Postmaster EASTMAN has received a great many communications from persons in different parts of the country, complaining that letters containing drafts for money, addressed to them, had not come to hand, and suggesting that some one in the Post Office must know something about them. One of these complaints was made by the Cashier of a bank in Ottawa, who wrote that the Commercial National Bank of Chicago, had enclosed a draft for $24,000 about two months ago, and that it had not been received up to that time—about a month ago. The other complaints were made by firms to whom drafts for large and small sums had been sent by parties in this city indebted to them for goods purchased. The aggregate amount represented in the drafts missing was over $100,000.

Mr. EASTMAN at once set to work to find out who was the guilty party, and Special Agent MILLER assisted him. The only clew they had was that nearly every one of the letters had been taken from the mail bags sent by way of the Chicago and Rock Island Railroad. Mr. MILLER, from what he learned, suspected WM. JONES, the driver who takes the bags to the Rock Island depot for the 10 o'clock evening train, and determined to watch him closely. Accordingly on the night of the 6th inst., he followed JONES after he left the Post Office with the mail, and at the corner of Quincy and Clark streets saw him stop. Immediately thereafter a buggy in which were seated two men, drove out of Quincy-street and alongside of the mail wagon. They remained there only a few seconds and then drove off, JONES doing the same. What the two men did Mr. MILLER was unable to see, as it was too dark. He followed the mail wagon to the depot, and, after the bags had been delivered, he examined them, and found that two had been cut open with a knife. Nothing was said to JONES about it. Yesterday afternoon a letter was received from a gentleman in Missouri stating that he had been notified that a draft had been mailed to him. It had not arrived, and he wanted to know if it had left the Post Office. When JONES made his appearance in the afternoon he was taken into custody, and had a hearing before United States Commissioner HEYNE, who held him in $2,500 bail for trial. Who his confederates were is not known at present, but they will probably be secured before long, as the officers are on their track. How much the trio made by their joint partnership is hard to tell. Payments on many of the drafts were stopped, but still the sum realized by their sale to outside parties, and received from the institutions on which they were drawn, must have been considerable, as many were probably paid previous to the discovery that they had been stolen.

Incendiarism and Probable Murder in Vermont.

From the Springfield (Mass.) Republican, Feb. 15.

ROGER BIRCHARD, of Dummerston, a bachelor about 75 years of age, was burned in his store, with the building and all its contents, Saturday night. Mr. BIRCHARD had been in trade full half a century, had always lived alone in his store, and was very eccentric and penurious. His buildings were so full of goods and kept in such confusion that there was hardly space on the floor for the customers to stand; having, besides all the ordinary stocks of country stores, many strange and unusual articles, so that strangers and Summer visitors at Brattleboro often made his "old curiosity shop" a stopping place during their drives, as it was only six miles distant. At first the general opinion in the vicinity was that the fire was accidental, as some $7,000 in Government and railroad bonds were found in a jar shut up in an oven. They were badly burned, but can probably all be identified and restored by an expert. But the opinion rapidly grew that the origin was incendiarism, to cover the fearful crime of murder. For although the body, when found, was charred and disfigured beyond recognition, it bore marks of violence, and the skull was fractured as by blows. Moreover, the door, which was always securely closed and bolted from the inside, was found unfastened, and was readily opened by those who first reached the building after the alarm. These facts suggest the theory of murder, committed by some one secreted in the building before the store was closed. As it was well known he had a large amount of money and lived alone, perhaps this is plausible.

Personal.

General E. F. Winslow, of St. Louis; Hon. Thomas W. Parke, of Vermont; Hon. A. P. Stanford, of San Francisco; Hon. J. Donnelly, of Minnesota; Hon. Thomas M. Bowen, of Arkansas, and Colonel Roswell King, of Georgia, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Hon. A. G. Angell, of Providence; Hon. Geo. O. Evans, of Baltimore; Hon. Galusha A. Grow, of Pennsylvania, and Hon. E. C. Kattell, of Binghamton, are at the Astor House. Commodore Du Bois, of the U. S. Navy, and H. P. Muirhead, of Philadelphia, are at the Albemarle Hotel. General Baird, of the U. S. Army; Hon. O. A. Washburn, Jr., of Providence; Hon. W. H. Chatfield, of Cincinnati, and General G. A. Forsyth, of the U. S. Army, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel. Commodore Scott, of the U. S. Navy, and Hon. L. A. Hodge, of St. Paul, are at the Hoffman House.

CITY GOVERNMENT.

Board of Assistant Aldermen—Stated Session.

[OFFICIAL.]

THURSDAY, Feb. 17, 1870—2 o'clock P. M.

The Board met in their Chamber, number sixteen City Hall, pursuant to adjournment.

Present—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, O'Brien, Galvin, Robinson, Hill, Odell, Rogers, Hoffman, Mulligan, Costello, Gibney, Schlichting, Haughton, Feitner, Seerey, McDonald, Fay, Shelley—19.

The President being absent, on motion of Assistant Alderman Hoffman, Assistant Alderman Gibney was called to the chair.

The minutes of meetings held February tenth and fourteenth were read and approved.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Assistant Alderman Healy—

That the curbing and flagging of Clinton-square, foot of Canal-street, be continued and completed, and an iron railing placed about said square.

Which was laid over.

By Assistant Alderman Shelley—

That One Hundred and Twenty-second-street, between Madison and Fourth avenues, be regulated, graded, &c.

Which was laid over.

By Assistant Alderman Fay—

That a crosswalk be laid across north side Forty-third-street at intersection of Second-avenue.

Which was laid over.

INVITATION.

An invitation was received from the Metropolitan Gaslight Company to visit the works of said Company, on Monday next, at four o'clock P. M., to inspect arrangements made for new mode of purification.

Which was accepted.

PAPERS FROM BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Resolutions, To permit Isaac Lockwood to regulate and grade, set curb and gutter stones and flag sidewalk in front of his premises on One Hundred and Twenty-fourth-street; to permit William Harris to curb, gutter and flag in front of his premises on Tenth-avenue; to appoint John Aveay a City Surveyor, and that Benjamin Crane be appointed a Commissioner of Deeds.

Which were severally concurred in.

Resolution, To permit P. Lorillard to erect a bay window on house on northeast corner of Fifth-avenue and Thirty-sixth-street.

Referred to the Committee on Ordinances.

Resolution, To extend time for completion of contract for building sewer in Fifty-eighth-street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, to March fifteen, one thousand eight hundred and seventy.

Referred to the Committee on Sewers.

Resolutions, To donate one thousand one hundred and twenty-nine dollars and sixty-three cents to Lexington-avenue Methodist Episcopal Church, to pay assessments and taxes; also, fifty-one dollars to German Evangelical Lutheran Emanuel Congregation, to pay assessments; also, seven hundred and eighty-eight dollars to the University of the City of New-York, to pay assessments; and also, eighty-six dollars and twenty-three cents to the Church of the Holy Communion, to pay assessments.

Which were severally referred to the Committee on Finance.

Resolutions, To lay Belgian pavement in Ludlow-street, between Canal and Stanton streets; and also in Eldridge-street, between Division and Houston streets.

Which were severally referred to the Committee on Street Pavements.

Resolutions, To appoint Richard Veitch a Commissioner of Deeds, vice J. DuBois, failed to qualify; also John Rogers, vice Amasa J. Colf; that all ordinances for flagging sidewalks in Sixty-third-street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues, passed previous to November seventeen, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, be repealed; to lay Robbins' preserved wood pavement in Fourth-street; also in Fifth-street, between Bowery and Mangin streets; to lay Belgian pavement in Charlton-street, between Macdougal and West streets; also, in Sullivan-street, between Houston and Canal streets, and in Prince-street, between Broadway and Charlton-street; to donate forty-four dollars and twenty-four cents to the Church of Our Lady of Sorrow; also, seven hundred and eighty-two dollars and twenty cents to St. Joseph's Home for Aged Females, to pay taxes and assessments; to place lamp posts on each side of Second-avenue, thirty feet south of One Hundred and Twenty-eighth-street; to curb, gutter and flag four feet wide Fifty-sixth-street, between First-avenue and East River; also, Fifty-ninth-street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues; also, Eighty-eighth-street, between Boulevard and Public Drive; also, Mangin-street, between Houston and Stanton streets; and to lay crosswalk from northeast to northwest corner of Greenwich and Vesey streets.

Which were severally laid over.

MOTIONS.

Alderman O'Brien moved that the Committee on Ordinances be discharged from further consideration of resolution that streets lying north of Fifty-ninth-street and east of Fifth-avenue be renumbered, where necessary.

Which was carried, and the paper laid over.

GENERAL ORDERS.

Resolutions, To regulate, grade, &c., Seventy-second-street, from Second-avenue to East River; to lay gas mains, erect lamp posts, &c., west side of Fourth-avenue, between Eighty-second and Eighty-third streets; to lay crosswalk from the southeast to the southwest corner of Fourteenth-street and Fourth-avenue; to regulate and flag sidewalks on One Hundred and Eighteenth-street, between First-avenue and Avenue A.

Which were severally adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, O'Brien, Galvin, Robinson, Hill, Odell, Rogers, Hoffman, Mulligan, Costello, Gibney, Schlichting, Haughton, Feitner, Seerey, McDonald, Fay, Shelley—19.

Resolutions, To widen and extend Worth street, including within said street all the land northerly and westerly of a line drawn from a point on the south side of said Worth-street, about fifty-five feet west of West Broadway, to the southerly line of Jay-street, at its intersection with Hudson-street; said Jay-street and new portion of Worth-street to be designated thereafter as New Worth-street; to place free hydrant northwest corner of Seventy-fifth-street and Avenue A; to place and light street lamp southeast corner of Eighty-second-street and Avenue A; also, two such lamps south side of Twenty-fourth-street, respectively fifty and sixty feet west of Third-avenue; and to regulate, grade, &c., Fifty-ninth-street, from Tenth-avenue to the Hudson River.

Which were severally adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, O'Brien, Galvin, Robinson, Hill, Odell, Rogers, Hoffman, Mulligan, Costello, Gibney, the President, Assistant Aldermen Schlichting, Feitner, Seerey, McDonald, Fay, Shelley—18.

Resolution, To repeal resolution passed December twenty-second, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, amending resolution for regulating, &c., One Hundred and Fifty-fifth-street, from Hudson to Harlem River, by making the same read, from St. Nicholas-avenue to Hudson River.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, O'Brien, Galvin, Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Odell, Rogers, Hoffman, Mulligan, Gibney, the President, Assistant Aldermen Schlichting, Feitner, Seerey, McDonald, Fay, Shelley—17.

Negative—Assistant Alderman Costello—1.

Resolution, To lay Belgian pavement in Macdougal-street, between Spring and Eighth streets.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, O'Brien, Galvin, Robinson, Hill, Odell, Rogers, Mulligan, Costello, Gibney, Schlichting, Haughton, Feitner, Seerey, McDonald, Fay, Shelley—18.

Negative—Assistant Alderman Hoffman—1.

Petition of Dry Dock, East Broadway and Battery Railroad Company for permission to place starting box, six by three and one-half feet, on sidewalk near curb, front of number one and one-half Park-row. (By Board of Aldermen, January thirty-one, one thousand eight hundred and seventy, prayer of petitioners granted.)

Which was concurred in.

On motion the Board then adjourned until Friday, the eighteenth instant, at two o'clock P. M.

WM. H. MOLONEY, Clerk.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

A small collection of people gathered at the Exchange yesterday, and a single sale of real estate was made. MORRIS WILKINS, auctioneer for E. H. LUDLOW & Co., put up the premises No. 525 Washington street, consisting of a lot twenty-five feet by seventy-five, with a three-story brick store thereon, but after using his stentorian voice for sometime in vain, was compelled to withdraw the property. It was afterwards put up again and found a bidder at $13,300, which was just the amount of a mortgage on the premises with the accrued interest. From this point it was slowly worked up to $15,000, and then knocked down. The sale was made by order of JAMES L. FLINT, assignee of PATTERSON & Co.

Auction Sales Yesterday.

NEW-YORK.

By E. H. Ludlow & Co.

Lot and building No. 525 Washington-st., e. s., 104 ft. s. of Chariton-st., 25x75 .... $15,000

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK.	
Forsyth-st., w. s., 70 ft. n. of Stanton-st., 32.6x67.7	$2,700
Macdonough-st., w. s., 43 ft. s. of Minnetta-st., 21.6x74.6	nom.
Perry-st., s. s., 141.7 ft. e. of Bleecker-st., 20x95	7,000
32d-st., s. s., 120 ft. e. of Madison-av., 20x98.9, 1868	10,500
27th-st., s. s., 75 ft. w. of 9th-av., 25x97.6	21,000
37th-st., s. s., 250 ft. e. of 9th-av., 25x98.9	7,000
38th-st., n. s., 225 ft. w. of 9th-av., 25x98.9, August, 1869	2,750
42d-st., s. s., 85 ft. e. of 2d-av., 15x98.9, h. and l.	11,000
55th-st., s. s., 425 ft. w. of 5th-av., one lot, 25x100	10,000
72d-st., s. s., 400 ft. w. of 3d-av., 20x104.4	15,000
122d-st., n. s., 320 ft. e. of 5th-av., 20x99.11, h. and l.	18,500
122d-st. and Madison-av., n. w. corner, 19.11x82x19.11x80, h. and l.	23,000
114th-st., s. s., 75 ft. w. of 6th-av., (as widened,) 25x100.11	18,000
Avenue A, e. s., 25.6 ft. s. of 76th-st., 51.1x88	6,400
6th-av., w. s., (Nos. 188 and 190,) 118.4 ft. s. of 14th-st., 34.6x85	nom.
11th-av., e. s., 25.5 ft. s. of 37th-st., 24.5x100, 1869	3,000
11th and 12th avs., and 144th and 145th sts., center lot, [illegible], 1867	400
Leases Recorded.	
Cortlandt-st., No. 46, 5 years, per year	$4,000
East Broadway and Pike-st., n. e. corner, 3 years, per year	900
Abingdon-square, No. 2, 3 years, per year	2,400
Maiden-lane, No. 6, 4½ years, per year Liberty-st., Nos. 25 and 27, 4½ years, per year	5,500
3d-av. and 129th-st., s. w. cor., 3 years, per year	650
KINGS COUNTY.	
Brooklyn.	
Green-st., s. s., 86.7 ft. w. of Union-av., 75x11.4x25x138.7x100x150	$25,000
Huntington-st., s. s., 358.4 ft. w. of Court-st., 33.4x100, h. and l.	10,000
Jefferson-st., s. s., 150 ft. e. of Howard-av., 25x100	700
Jefferson-st., s. s., 500 ft. e. of Lewis-av., 25x100	3,000
Livingston-st., s. w. s., 20.4 ft. n. w. of Boerum-st., 19.1x50.9	5,000
Monroe-st., n. s., 325 ft. w. of Nostrand-av., 100x100	6,250
Raymond-st., w. s., 208.3 ft. n. of Fulton-av., 20x100.8	11,000
Smith and Cook sts., n. e. corner, 24.6x70x9x21x79.6	8,500
State-st., n. s., 275 ft. e. of Smith-st., 25x100	3,250
North 5th and 4th sts., southerly corner, 25x75	1,200
14th-st., s. w. s., 427.10 ft. n. w. of 4th-av., 20x94.1	3,500
22d-st., n. s., 225 ft. w. of 6th-av., 25x	650
32d-st., n. s., 100 ft. w. of 4th-av., gore, indefinite	1,000
Carlton-av., w. s., [illegible] ft. n. of Willoughby-av., 20x100	17,000
Clermont-av., w. s., 275 ft. s. of Flushing-av., 101.9x32.10x2.5x102.5	5,000
Gates-av., s. s., [illegible] ft. w. of Nostrand-av., 100x100, foreclosure July, 1869	400
Gates-av., s. s., 325 ft. w. of Nostrand-av., 100x100, February, 1870	5,750
Williams-av., e. s., 221.1 ft. s. of Atlantic-av., 16.8x100	12,000
4th-av. and Sackett-st., n. w. corner, 22x115.8	1,000
8th-av., w. s., 80.4 ft. n. of Prospect-av., 18x80, h. and l.	10,250
QUEENS COUNTY.	
College Point.	
3d-st. and Avenue A, s. e. corner, 100x125	$1,500
Glen Cove.	
Glen Cove to Carpenterville road, n. s., adjoining Creek-av.	$310
Hempstead.	
Doxey's to Near Rockaway road, e. s., 36x150	$400
Oyster Bay.	
Mannetto Hill road, s. s., adjoining J. Smith's, 130 acres, Nostrand's	$6,500
WESTCHESTER COUNTY.	
Morrisania.	
133d-st., n. s., 131 ft. e. of Alexander-av., 100x200	$20,000
West Farms.	
Jefferson-st., n. w. s., 487 ft. n. e. of Locust-av., 200x405	$2,000
Yonkers.	
Ingram-st., s. s., lot No. 63, Richard Archer's, 27x100	$410
Ingram-st., s. s., lots Nos. 64 and 65, Richard Archer's, 54x100	855
East Chester to Greenburg road, e. s., J. L. Underhill, 9 acres	2,000
NEW-JERSEY.	
Newark.	
Hamburg-place and Jabez-st., n. w. corner, 65x163x80	$2,200
Pioneer-st. and Pennsylvania-av., s. w. corner, 25x100	325
St. Mark's-place, w. s., 311 ft. s. of Waverly-place, 25x85	300
Elm-st., s. s., 95 ft. w. of Walnut-st., 30x95	8,000
Orange-st., indefinite, h. and l., 27.8x77.6	5,000
Burnett-st., e. s., 62 ft. n. of Nesbitt-st., 27x37.4	1,800
Camp-st., n. s., 209 ft. e. of Broad-st., 25x97	11,000
North 8th-st., e. s., 150 ft. s. of Sussex-av., 100x100	$2,900
East Orange.	
Cherry-st., e. s., adjoining Mrs. Sweet's property, 84.2x150	$1,200
Maple-av., e. s., 157 ft. n. e. of Maine-st., 10x77	3,010
Orange.	
Sherman-st., w. s., 240 ft. s. w. of Dodd-st., 50x150	$638
Jefferson-st., w. s., adjoining Williams' property, 50x100	500
Montclair.	
Newark and Pompton road and M. McDonald's property, s. w. corner, 64.8x75	$1,500
Woodside.	
Maple-place, n. s., adjoining Fields' property, 83x200	$5,000
Jersey City.	
Mercer-st., s. s., 116.8 ft. w. of Barrow-st., 16.8x100	$10,500
South 7th-st., s. s., 100 ft. w. of Jersey-av.	8,500
Hudson City.	
Jay-st., s. s., 199 ft. w. of Bergen-av., 42x75	$1,000
Webster-av. and Warren-st., s. w. corner, 50x100	5,500
Lot No. 36, block No. 93, Passaic Ice Company's property, 25x100	700
Bergen.	
Bergen plank road, s. e. s., adjoining Ferguson Marshall's and Morris Canal, 43x86x107	$1,000
West Hoboken.	
Traphagen-av., s. s., 100 ft. w. of Spring-st., 33x75	$1,000

CITY REAL ESTATE.

W. H. FALCONER'S
REAL ESTATE OFFICE,
NO. 100 4TH-AV., NEAR 12TH-ST.
(Established 1853.)

All that is required for proper management of real estate attended to, and returns promptly made.

A.—FOR SALE—FOUR NEW FIRST-CLASS houses on Park-av., four-story high-stoop brown-stone; also house on Madison-av., near 41st-st.; also house in 39th-st., near Park-av., $27,000; also three corner houses on Madison-av., 132d and 133d sts., three-story high-stoop, all the improvements, $22,500, only fifteen minutes from 42d-st. ABNER L. ELY, No. 637 4th-av., corner 41st-st.

FOR SALE—AT A REDUCED PRICE, THE A No. 1 Dorchester stone front house, No. 561 Madison-av., adjoining the corner of 54th-st.; house 25x60; lot 100 feet, and trimmed entirely in hard wood. Also, No. 53 East 54th-st., 122 feet east of Madison-av., four-story brown stone, 22x55; lot 100.5 feet; new, with immediate possession. Inquire of the owner, JOHN C. SARES, No. 565 Madison-av.

FOR SALE—ON 46TH-ST., WITHIN 300 FEET of 5th-av., a small and elegant four-story brown-stone house, built and finished in the best manner, and in perfect order throughout. As the location is first class, and the house very desirable, we would call the attention to it of those in want of such a house. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—VERY CHEAP—A FOUR-STORY brown-stone English-basement house on 12th-st., near 5th-av., 22x70xhalf the block, all in perfect order; price asked $27,500. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

N. B.—This, with the next number, which may be had, would make a large business property.

FOR SALE—ON A CORNER OF STUYVESANT-square, a valuable and elegant mansion, belonging to one of our distinguished citizens, now absent from the City; the property having a large area of ground is well calculated for a family of affluence, or for some public building, or a hotel. E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE TWO HOUSES AND lot, southeast corner of Broome and Elm sts.; lot 26 9-12x117 feet, nearly equal to one lot and a quarter. It is on the crown of the street and some thirty feet above water mark, and presents a good show from Broadway.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY high-stoop brown-stone house, 25x65x98.9, on 24th-st., between Madison-square and 4th-av.; price $50,000. For further particulars inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE SOUTHEAST CORNER of Worth and Hudson sts., 67.9 feet on Hudson and 194 feet on Worth-st.; also, the three story house and lot No. 21 North Moore-st. Apply to JAMES PRICE, No. 200 Hudson-st.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN, ON A LONG lease, two new stone-front houses, Nos. 304 and 306 West 55th-st.; possession immediately; call and see. Apply to WM. BEDELL, No. 308 West 58th-st.

FOR SALE OR RENT—NOS. 4 AND 6 East 49th-st., near 5th-av.; first-class four-story high stoops, 25x55x100; lots in fee. Apply to C. C. PINCKNEY, No. 42 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY HIGH-stoop brick house and lot, No. 145 19th-st., between Irving-place and 3d-av., in good order, with modern improvements, &c. Apply on the premises.

FOR SALE.—A NO. 1 FOUR-STORY BROWN-stone house, No. 139 West 9th-st.; extra plumbed, black-walnut parlor, at a bargain. J. W. STEVENS, Builder, on the premises, or No. 30 Pine-st. at 2 P. M.

FOR SALE—A THREE-STORY HIGH-STOOP brown-stone house on East 15th-st., 25x50x103.3; will be sold at a very reasonable price. For particulars inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION, a first-class house, full lot front; location near Central Park. Inquire at No. 169 Fulton-st.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

BROOKLYN PROPERTY FOR SALE.—A first-class three-story brick house, high-stoop, brown-stone finish, basement, sub-cellar and extension; house 23x50; in perfect order, with all the modern conveniences; lot 23x145; garden and fruit; a very desirable location; very near all the ferries. Apply to WM. MORGAN, PLACE & CO., Nos. 60 William-st., New-York, and 45½ Broadway, Brooklyn, E. D.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY AND Mansard roof brown stone house, No. 135 President-st., Brooklyn; house 22½ feet front and 48 feet deep; all modern conveniences and large billiard room on the fourth floor; neighborhood unexceptionable. Apply next door (No. 137) or to C. H. MARVIN, No. 49 Exchange-place, New-York.

FOR SALE, ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS, A new first-class brown-stone house, No. 64 Joralemon-st., five minutes' walk from South or Wall-st. ferries; size 20x50; lot 100 feet; three stories, basement, cellar and attic, with French roof; all modern improvements; open every day. Apply to E. H. DAY, builder, No. 215 State-st., near Court.

FINE FURNISHED BROWN-STONE residence; best neighborhood, Brooklyn; price low. Owner at No. 143 East 23d-st., New-York.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

ORANGE, N. J.—MAIN-ST., SEVEN MINutes' walk from depot; residence containing modern conveniences, gas, furnace, sixteen handsome rooms, bathroom, stable, carriage, cow house thoroughly built; one and one-fourth acres of land; shade, fruit trees, fine garden; for sale low; will exchange. HAMILTON & WALLIS, No. 9 Nassau-st., corner Pine-st., Orange Real Estate Agents.

FARM FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—A fruit farm of 37 acres, near Hudson River; good house, barns, hennery, stock, utensils and furniture; 96 miles from New-York; 1¼ miles from depot; location perfectly healthy; lovely views; good roads; near churches, schools, stores; will be sold at a bargain. Apply to P. A. WELCH, No. 40 Bank-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—AT NEWARK, N. J., one of the most desirable residences to be found within 25 minutes of the City of New-York; situate on High-st.; handsomely shaded; fine house, contains sixteen rooms, has the modern improvements; fine cellar; excellent water; in good repair; stable, carriage house, garden well stocked with choice fruits, grapes, shrubs, &c. Address T. C. CHANDLER, Newark, N. J.

FOR SALE—THE RESIDENCE OF THE late Mrs. Aug. Depeyster, on Bard-av., New-Brighton, Staten Island, ten minutes' walk from Sailors' Snug Harbor Landing; fine large house, gas, water, &c.; barns and other outbuildings, with two to three acres of land, as purchaser may wish. Apply to WM. A. COLLINS, No. 30 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—AT RYE, Westchester County, two beautiful cottages, delightfully situated, directly on the Sound, with splendid scenery and bathing; also, some unimproved property in the neighborhood. Apply to ROBERT STUYVESANT, No. 28 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—A FARM OF ABOUT 220 ACRES of land, with a large mansion house and all necessary outbuildings in good repair, at South Dover, Dutchess County, New-York, about one mile from Harlem Railroad Depot. For further particulars apply to ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES and farms, a great variety, beautifully situated one hour from N. Y., for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season, or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, N. Y., 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

ORANGE, N. J.—FOR SALE, A NUMBER of beautiful residences, near the principal railroad depot, churches, market and business centre; beautifully located, and on high ground; ranging in price from $10,000 to $12,000. For particulars apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

IOWA FARMS.

The Des Moines Valley Railroad Company will shortly bring into market 466,000 ACRES

of choice lands in the State of Iowa, mostly lying in and along the Des Moines Valley. Agents for colonies and all others, desiring to secure good lands, can communicate with the undersigned at the Company's office, No. 19 Broad-st., and with A. BRIDGMAN, Secretary of the Company, at Keokuk, Iowa. Long credits given to actual settlers. The Land Grant Bonds of the Company will be received at par in payment for lands sold.

D. W. KILBOURNE,
PRESIDENT DES MOINES VALLEY RAILROAD,
NO. 19 BROAD-ST.

RUTHERFURD PARK,

N. J. The most beautiful, healthy and accessible suburb of New-York.

SUPERIOR BUILDING SITES
For Sale on Rutherfurd Heights,

100 feet above tide water, overlooking the Passaic River and valley, and equidistant from the Delaware and Lackawanna and Erie Railroads. Luxurious accommodations at all hours in 40 minutes,

AT LESS THAN OMNIBUS FARE.

H. A. BAKER, Civil Engineer at Rutherfurd Park, or GEO. E. WOODWARD, 191 Broadway, New-York.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A DOUBLE house, 32x28, extension in rear, two-story and attic; garden plot about ¾ acre; good barn, &c.; price $3,000. A1 house 26x30, extension 18x18, two-story and attic; garden plot about ¾ acre; good barn; price $2,200. Also 60 acres of land, half tillable, balance pasture land; price $6,000. The foregoing property is situated on the line of the Central Railroad of New-Jersey, about an hour distant from New-York. For further particulars apply at No. 108 Water-st.

FOR SALE—EAST ORANGE, N. J., A NEW cottage house, containing 10 rooms, besides the bathroom; range, heater, hot and cold water, bathroom, water closet, all finished complete; good well and cistern on the place; house built in the best manner, with marble mantels, &c., and guaranteed in every respect; five minutes' walk from railroad depot; lot 50x150; price $6,500. Address J. E. HEDDEN, Box No. 4,583 New-York City.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.—A first-class country residence, distant one hour from the City Hall, New-York, will be exchanged for merchandise or real estate in part; there is no incumbrance on the property; price thirty thousand dollars, ($30,000.) Apply from Tuesday to Saturday, 22d to 26th inst., inclusive, from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M. GEORGE CANADAY, Astor House.

SALE OR RENT, AT SOUTH ORANGE, N. J., first-class house, 3½ acres, improved; beautifully situated on slope of Orange Mountain; ten minutes from depot. Lemuel Freeman, care M. & H. Organ Co., 596 Broadway, N. Y., or 166 Montague-st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—AT ORANGE, N. J., HOUSE and lot, 50x200 feet, on Cherry-st., near depot; price $6,000. Address HOUSE, Orange, N. J. Agents please not answer.

AT ELIZABETH, N. J.—DESCRIPTIVE catalogue of houses and country seats for 1870 now ready; sent free. Address or call on J. M. MEEKER, 223 Broad-st., Elizabeth, or 78 Cedar-st., New-York.

HOBOKEN.—HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE, No. 182 Bloomfield-st. Inquire at No. 223 West-st., New-York, or on the premises.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET,

On Broadway, Broad and New Sts.,
ALL NEAR WALL-ST.
Apply to
EDWARD MATTHEWS,
Nos. 4 and 6 Broad-st.

TO LET—FROM 1ST MAY, 1870, THE STORE No. 5 State-st., now occupied as a flour store by Messrs. Isaac H. Reed & Co.; also, the dwelling house with twelve lots of land lying between Avenue B and the East River, and being the entire front on that river between 82d and 83d sts., the house is supplied with gas and Croton water, has twenty-four rooms in it, and is now occupied by the Presbyterian Woman's Aid Society. Apply at No. 32 East 10th-st., to GEO. JONES.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE LARGE BUILDing and lot No. 3 Great Jones-st., 100 feet east of Broadway; lot 26x100, with light the whole broadside on an alley; hardly anything so suitable for manufacturing or any business where much light is wanted; it is very roomy, and is a very desirable dwelling and is in good order; to lease five, ten, or twenty years in the regular way, or on a ground rent. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—THE LARGE IRON BUILDING, 63x100, five stories high, Nos. 488, 490 and 492 Broadway, corner of Broome-st., now occupied by Messrs. E. V. Haughwout & Co. Apply on the premises or to A. L. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st. Messrs. E. V. Haughwout & Co. will remove to No. 686 Broadway before May 1.

STORES AND WHARF AT BROOKlyn to rent from 1st May next.—Five substantial brick stores, each 26½ by 75 feet, corner Pearl and John sts., and the wharf from Pearl to Jay-st., together or separately, suitable for storage or manufacturing purposes. Apply to SAML. L. MITCHILL, No. 30 Broadway.

TO LET—THE OFFICES NOW OCCUPIED by the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, in Brown Brothers & Co.'s building, Nos. 59 and 61 Wall-st. Other offices in the same building to let. Apply to STICKNEY & WHIPPLE, No. 59 Wall-st.

WALL AND PINE-ST. OFFICES TO let.—Spacious and light offices in the marble-front building Nos. 59 and 61 Pine-st., communicating with No. 56 Wall-st. Apply to R. D. MCEWEN, No. 59 Pine-st., third floor.

BROADWAY.—TO LET, THE LARGE MARble store and basement, Nos. 594 and 596 Broadway, 55x200, running through to Crosby-st., well lighted. Apply to A. RAYMOND, No. 123 Fulton-st.

TO LET—THE UPPER PART OF HOUSE No. 868 Broadway, consisting of four large and six smaller rooms; fine location for any kind of light business; rent, $2,600. Inquire in the store.

OFFICE TO LET.—TWO FRONT ROOMS on the second floor of No. 2 New Chambers-st. Inquire on the premises of LEXOW & VOIGT, or of W. L. CONKLIN, No. 18 4th-av.

FACTORIES TO LET—APPLY AT NO. 192 Broadway, of PETER A. H. JACKSON.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO LET—AT BELLEVILLE, N. J., ON THE Passaic River, west side, the Van Rensselear Manor, large and very commodious, with three acres of land in garden; has extra stable and carriage room, together with all necessary outbuildings, sheds, &c.; would make one of the most delightful Summer residences, either for private use or for Summer boarding, being in close proximity to railroad to New-York. Address T. C. CHANDLER, Newark, N. J.

AT NEW-BRIGHTON, HAMILTON PARK—TO RENT—Three first-class brick villas, adapted for Winter and Summer; one furnished; gas, water, &c.; stables; fruit and vegetable gardens; thirty-five minutes' of Wall-st. C. K. HAMILTON, No. 28½ Broadway.

TO LET—FROM THE 1ST OF MAY NEXT, furnished or unfurnished, a house on 20th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av.; is in good order; none but a reliable private family can have the house. Apply at No. 260 4th-av., between 11 and 1 o'clock.

TO LET—THE THREE-STORY BRICK house, No. 153 East 30th-st., with all modern improvements, between 3d and Lexington avs. For terms and permit inquire of G. G. YVELIN, No. 206 Fulton-st.

HOUSES TO LET—IN NEW-YORK, BROOKLYN AND JERSEY CITY. FOR A FULL AND COMPLETE LIST SEE SUNDAY NEWS.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE A HOUSE AND lot on 6th-av, between 14th and 34th sts., for which a full market value will be paid; a corner lot preferred. Address, stating location and terms, to E. S. CALDWELL, Counselor at Law, No. 261 Broadway, Room No. 10; will be immediately attended to. Brokers need not answer.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE, A CHURCH building capable of seating 800 to 1,000 persons; location above 14th-st. Address, with full particulars, CHURCH, Box No. 2,964 Post Office.

WANTED—A MODERN-BUILT FOUR-story house, between 35th and 45th sts. and 4th and 6th avs., at a reasonable price for cash. Principals only address ABBOTT, No. 312 East 18th st.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE BUSINESS PROPERTY ON SOUTHWEST CORNER GRAND AND GREENE STS. AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, Feb. 24, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, 111 Broadway:

GRAND-ST.—The two lots of land, situate on the southwest corner of Grand and Greene sts., and known as Nos. 85 and 87 Grand-st., and Nos. 33 and 35 Greene-st. The improvements consist of a four-story brick store, in perfect order, on the corner, a three-story brick house adjoining on Grand-st., and two three-story brick houses on Greene-st. This property is one of the best business locations in the City, is opposite the elegant new stores of Appletons, and from the character of the improvements now contemplated will soon be required for wholesale business purposes. Lots together 50 feet 5 inches on Grand-st., by 96 feet 1½ inches on Greene-st.

Maps at the office of the auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st.

RARE CHANCE FOR INVESTMENT—Auction sale, March 16, 1870, at 2 o'clock P. M.—The entire GROTON SOAPSTONE QUARRY, lands, mills, machinery, &c., in complete running order. For bill of particulars, address J. F. WOOD, No. 32 Pemberton-square, Boston, Mass.

STANLEY DAY, Auctioneer, No. 925 Broadway.

MONDAY, FEB. 21, AT 12 M., AT Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

WEST 22D-ST., between 7th and 8th avs.—Four-story and basement brown-stone house and lot known as No. 205, north side, 22 feet 11½ inches west of 7th-av.; lot 16.8x98.9; rented up to May 1, 1870, at $1,800 per annum, Croton tax and repairs. Permits, terms, maps and particulars at auctioneer's office, No. 925 Broadway.

REMEMBER AUCTION SALE OF 165 acre farm near Princeton; will be sold to highest bidder. Get printed description of JAQUES, No. 206 Broadway.

FINANCIAL.

SEVEN PER CENT.

GOLD BONDS

AT 95,

FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX,

ISSUED BY THE

Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Minnesota R. R. Co.,

FIRST MORTGAGE AND CONVERTIBLE, AND PROTECTED BY A

LIBERAL SINKING FUND.

INTEREST PAYABLE IN COIN AT NEW-YORK OR LONDON.

PRINCIPAL PAYABLE IN COIN IN 50 YEARS.

TRUSTEES.

J. EDGAR THOMSON, President Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

CHAS. L. FROST, President, Toledo, Peoria and Warsaw Railroad Company.

THESE BONDS, AT PRESENT PRICE OF GOLD, YIELD OVER 9 PER CENT. INTEREST, AND AS AN INVESTMENT THEY ARE FULLY AS SECURE AS UNITED STATES 5-20s, WHICH NOW ONLY PAY 6¼ PER CENT. IN CURRENCY.

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 32 WALL-ST.

THE KANSAS PACIFIC RAILWAY

SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD LOAN.

The Agents of this Loan have to announce that they have only on hand $600,000 of the $6,500,000 Gold Land Grant Bonds,

which they offer at the original price.

The work on the road has been rapidly pushed forward, 50 miles having been built since the loan was offered. This makes the whole line 455 miles. It is graded to the 487th mile post west from Kansas City. This loan is a mortgage upon the whole line. Upon the extension to Denver City it is a first mortgage.

The Kansas Pacific Railway

Is Now in Successful Operation for 455 Miles,

and its business for 1869 shows a degree of unexpected prosperity. The following is a summary:

Earnings from freight	$1,500,419 27
Earnings from passengers and mail	717,521 19
Earnings from miscellaneous sources	7,909 65
Total	$2,225,850 11
Total expenses	1,386,180 02
Net earnings	$839,670 09

The vast land grant and the rapid sales of the lands to settlers give the bond additional value. Out of its Kansas lands the Company in 1869 sold 382,745 acres of lands for $1,129,042 57, at an average price of $2 95 per acre. Part of this sum was in notes and obligations, so that from land sales alone the Company really earned in money $246,950 22.

The aggregate receipts of the year's business are as follows:

Railway earnings (net)	$839,670 09
Profit from lands (net)	246,950 22
Total	$1,086,620 31

The agents will furnish maps, circulars and pamphlets on application, and give all information. They recommend this bond as an especially good security for insurance and trust companies. Address

DABNEY, MORGAN & CO.,
No. 53 EXCHANGE-PLACE.
M. K. JESUP & COMP'Y,
No. 12 PINE-ST., N. Y.

THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY.

OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
NO. 336 BROADWAY.

CAPITAL - $1,000,000

PAYS 4 PER CENT. INTEREST ON DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHECK AT SIGHT.

PAYS 5 PER CET. INTEREST ON SPECIAL DEPOSITS FOR SIX MONTHS OR LONGER.

THE COMPANY IS A LEGAL DEPOSITORY FOR MONEYS PAID INTO COURT, AND RECEIVES MONEYS IN TRUST.

DARIUS R. MANGAM, President.
B. L. SOLOMON, First Vice-President. BENJ. F. BANCROFT, Second Vice-President.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

SOUTHERN CENTRAL RAILROAD

OF NEW-YORK.

FIRST MORTGAGE

THIRTY-YEAR SEVEN PER CENT.
CONVERTIBLE SINKING FUND BONDS.
FOR SALE BY

VERMILYE & CO.,
BANKERS,
NOS. 16 AND 18 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD.

We offer for sale on favorable terms
THE FIRST MORTGAGE EIGHT PER CENT. BONDS
of the
SELMA, MARION AND MEMPHIS RAILROAD CO.,
Indorsed by the State of Alabama.

These bonds are issued upon each section of the road only as the same is completed and in successful operation as a first-class road.

The State indorsement can only be obtained by full compliance with these terms. The provisions of the law on this point are of the most stringent character.

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
Bankers,
No. 32 Wall-st.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 50 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
ISSUE CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT
for travelers' use, available in all parts of Europe,
through the
MESSRS. DE ROTHSCHILD,
OF PARIS, LONDON, FRANKFORT-ON-THE-MAIN, VIENNA AND THEIR CORRESPONDENTS.
Also, make telegraphic transfers of money on
CALIFORNIA, EUROPE AND HAVANA.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.,
NO. 18 WALL-ST.,
Issue letters of credit for
TRAVELERS,
Available in all the principal cities of Europe, through
DREXEL, HARJES & CO.,
NO. 3 RUE SCRIBE,
PARIS.

BOWLES BROTHERS & CO.,
BANKERS,
Paris, No. 12 Rue de la Paix; New-York, No. 19 William-st.; Boston, No. 76 State-st.

Issue bills on Paris and the Union Bank of London in sums to suit; also circular letters of credit for travelers, available throughout the world. Letters to their care for travelers registered on receipt and delivery.

Agents for the *Times* in Europe.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY,
GENERAL OFFICE, NO. 26 EXCHANGE-PLACE,
NEW-YORK, Feb. 2, 1870.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR OFficers and Managers of this Company for the ensuing year will be held at this office on TUESDAY, the 22d day of February inst., at 10½ o'clock A. M.

The polls will be open between 10½ and 11 o'clock A. M.

The transfer books will be closed from the evening of the 2d inst. until the morning of the 23d inst.

By order of the Board of Managers,
CHARLES E. CARRYL, Secretary.

OFFICE OF PRESTON COAL AND IMPROVEMENT COMPANY, PHILADELPHIA, No. 326 Walnut-st.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKholders will be held on WEDNESDAY, March 2, at 12 o'clock A. M., at the office of the Company.

At the same meeting will be held an election for Directors to serve during the ensuing year.

JNO. H. WIESTLING, Secretary.

TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE, on improved City property, one sum of $7,000 and one sum of $4,000.

None but principals need apply.

D. M. & CO., No. 5 Jacob-st.

FINANCIAL.

TEN PER CENT. BONDS OF MONROE AND MARION COUNTIES, MISSOURI.

Interest payable semi-annually in the City of New-York, free of tax.

Principal Payable from 13 to 20 years in the City of New-York. Issued in strict accordance with the laws. Debt of these counties less than $300,000 each, with taxable wealth from five to eight million dollars ($8,000,000.)

We offer these bonds for sale on favorable terms, recommend them with confidence, and will furnish circulars and pamphlets relating thereto.

TANNER & CO.,
Bankers, No. 49 Wall-st.,
New-York.

VERMILYE & CO.

BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND IN GOLD AND GOLD COUPONS.

CLOSING PRICES.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 18, 1870—3 P. M.

	Buy	Sell.		Buy	Sell.
Registered, 1881	117⅝	117⅞	5-20 Coupon, '67	113¼	113⅜
Coupon, 1881	117¾	118	5-20 Coupon, '68	113⅜	113¾
5-20 Regis., 1862	114	114½	10-40 Regis.	109¼	109½
5-20 Coupon, '62	115⅛	115¼	10-40 Coupon	112⅝	112¾
5-20 Coupon, '64	114⅛	114⅜	Gold	119⅛	119¼
5-20 Coupon, '65	114⅛	114⅜	U. S. Cur. Pac.	111⅛	111¼
5-20 Coupon, '65, Jan. and July	113¼	113⅜			

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD,
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

EIGHT PER CENT. GOLD

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS
OF THE ISSUE OF
$1,500,000
BY THE
ST. JOSEPH AND DENVER CITY R. R. CO.,

in denominations of $1,000 and $500, coupon or registered, with interest at Eight per cent. per annum, payable 15th February and August, in Gold, free of United States taxes, in New-York or Europe. The bonds have thirty years to run, payable in New-York in Gold. Trustees, Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, of New-York. The mortgage which secures these bonds is at the rate of $13,500 per mile; covers a completed road for every bond issued, and is a first and only mortgage. This line connecting St. Joseph with Fort Kearney will make a short and through route to California.

The Company have a Capital Stock of	$10,000,000
And a Grant of Land from Congress of 1,600,000 acres, valued at the lowest estimate at	4,000,000
First Mortgage Bonds	1,500,000
Total	$15,500,000

Length of road, 271 miles; price, 97½ and accrued interest. Can be obtained from the undersigned. Also pamphlets, maps and information relating thereto. These bonds being so well secured and yielding a large income, are desirable to parties seeking safe and lucrative investments.

W. P. CONVERSE & CO., Com'l Agents,
No. 54 Pine-st., New-York.
TANNER & CO., Fiscal Agents,
No. 49 Wall-st., New-York.

BANKING HOUSE OF GEO. OPDYKE & CO.

25 NASSAU ST
CORNER OF CEDAR ST.

FOUR PER CENT. interest allowed on current accounts, subject to check at sight.

PRIME INVESTMENTS for trust and other funds always on hand.

INVESTMENT ORDERS promptly executed for Governments, Gold, Bonds and other Securities.

COLLECTIONS WANTED ON CHICAGO, KEOKUK, DES MOINES, IOWA CITY, ST. JOSEPH, and other points in the Western States.

MUNROE & CO.,

AMERICAN BANKERS,

NO. 7 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS.
JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
NO. 8 WALL-ST.,
New-York,

Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers in all parts of Europe, &c. Exchange on Paris.

THE BEST SECURITY IN MARKET!

I offer the very best investment for money that can be found. No GOVERNMENT, RAILROAD or other BONDS have paid an income equal to ONE-HALF the annual increase of land values on the Northern Railroad of New-Jersey, during the last ten years. The next decade will show a corresponding profit.

I have 1,000 acres on this road for sale in parcels, ranging from one acre to a hundred. Also, 170 ACRES directly ON THE HUDSON RIVER, below Peekskill, with unsurpassed views.

J. WYMAN JONES,
No. 160 Broadway.

EIGHT PER CENT. BONDS OF
THE CITY OF CAIRO, ILL.

We are authorized to offer $123,000 of the above bonds at 85 flat.

The Bonds pay 8 per cent. interest, payable in February and August, and run twenty-five years from Aug. 1, 1869.

The City of Cairo has a population of 12,000, with taxable property amounting to over $3,500,000.

The entire debt of the city is below $300,000. The amount of the present loan is limited to $150,000; the balance, $27,000, will probably not be issued.

The interest is provided for by a special tax, levied by authority of the Legislature, the proceeds of which cannot be applied to any other purpose; besides which, the ordinary revenue of the city is applicable for that purpose if necessary.

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
No. 32 Wall-st.

NOTICE.

UNION PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY,
SOUTHERN BRANCH,
NEOSHO VALLEY RAILROAD, KANSAS.

Pursuant to the deed of trust made to us by the above-named Company, under date of Nov. 14, 1868, to secure the payment of the mortgage bonds therein described by the mortgage, among other things of about 1,300,000 acres of land.

We hereby give notice to the holders of bonds under said mortgage that we are now prepared to redeem thirty thousand ($30,000) dollars of said bonds with money derived from the sale of lands embraced in said mortgage; that we will receive offers for the sale to us of said bonds to the amount of $30,000 until and including the 31st day of March, 1870, at our office, No. 25 William-st., Room No. 9, City of New-York.

FEB. 12, 1870.
RUSSELL SAGE, } Trustees.
N. A. COWDREY, }

WOODHULL, CLAFLIN & CO.,
(MRS. V. C. WOODHULL. MRS. T. C. CLAFLIN.)
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
NO. 44 BROAD-ST., NEW-YORK.

Buy and sell Gold, Government Bonds and Securities; Railway, Mining and Oil Stocks and Bonds; Bonds of any State, county or city, and will make liberal advances on same; will make collections on and issue certificates of deposit available in all parts of the Union. Will promptly attend to all mail or telegraphic communications.

Interest allowed on daily balances of depositors.

LOST—COUPON $40, DUE FEB. 1, 1870, OF Milwaukee and St. Paul 8 per Cent. Bond, No. 176. Payment stopped. If found return to Company's office.

DRY GOODS.

SPRING TRADE, 1870.

MACY SPRING STRAW GOODS, MACY
MACY SPRING STYLES PARASOLS, MACY
MACY Now open at popular prices. MACY
MACY R. H. MACY, MACY
14th-st. and 6th-av.

MACY Housekeeping Goods, MACY
MACY House Furnishing Goods, MACY
MACY Ribbons and Millinery Goods, MACY
MACY Hosiery and Gloves, &c. MACY
MACY Laces and Embroideries, MACY
MACY Small wares and Trimmings, MACY
MACY Toys and Fancy Goods, MACY
MACY Books and Stationery, MACY
At Popular Prices.
14th-st. and 6th-av., New-York.

DIVIDENDS.

THIRTY-SEVENTH DIVIDEND.

WASHINGTON INSURANCE COMPANY,

No. 172 BROADWAY.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 7, 1870.

CASH CAPITAL, - - -	$400,000 00
CASH ASSETS, Feb. 1, 1870,	805,697 92
UNPAID LOSSES, - - -	4,300 00

A DIVIDEND OF (8) EIGHT PER CENT. IS THIS DAY DECLARED, PAYABLE ON DEMAND IN CASH TO STOCKHOLDERS.

Also, An Interest Dividend of (6) SIX per cent. on outstanding Scrip payable First of April, in Cash.

Also, A Scrip Dividend of (50) FIFTY per cent. on the earned premiums of Policies entitled to participate in the profits for the year ending 31st January, 1870. The Scrip will be ready for delivery on and after the First of April next.

The remaining (50) FIFTY per cent. of the Scrip of 1863 will be redeemed on the First of April next, from which date interest thereon will cease.

GEO. C. SATTERLEE, President.
HENRY WESTON, Vice-President.
WM. K. LOTHROP, Secretary.
WM. A. SCOTT, Assistant Secretary.

ST. JOSEPH AND DENVER CITY RAILROAD COMPANY.—The coupons of the Eight per Cent. first mortgage gold bonds of this Company, due Feb. 15, 1870, will be paid in gold on and after that date, upon presentation at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, of the City of New-York, free of tax. The interest on the registered bonds of the above-mentioned issue, due Feb. 15, 1870, and payable in New-York, will also be paid by said Trust Company on and after that date, free of tax.

GEORGE H. HALL, President.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD COMPANY, OFFICE NO. 227 SOUTH 4TH-ST., PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 22, 1869.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

The transfer books of this Company will be closed on FRIDAY, the 31st inst., and reopened on TUESDAY, Jan. 11, 1870.

A Dividend of Five per Cent. has been declared on the preferred and common stock, clear of national and State taxes, payable in cash on and after Jan. 17, 1870, to the holders thereof, as they shall stand registered on the books of the Company on the 31st inst.

All payable at this office. All orders for dividends must be witnessed and stamped.

S. BRADFORD, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY, NO. 59 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Feb. 10, 1870.

THE MANAGERS OF THIS COMPAny have this day declared a Dividend of Two (2) Dollars per share, payable on the 15th March, proximo, to stockholders of record at the closing of the transfer books.

The transfer books will be closed at 2 P. M. Feb. 28, and opened on the morning of 16th March.

J. C. BABCOCK, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF PRESTON COAL AND IMPROVEMENT CO., PHILADELPHIA, NO. 326 WALNUT-ST., Feb. 16, 1870.

AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD of Directors, held this day, a dividend of seventy-five cents a share was declared, payable upon the 1st of March.

The transfer books will be closed on the 24th proximo.

JNO. H. WIESTLING, Treasurer.

SAVINGS BANKS.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK,
No. 58 Bowery, corner of Canal-st.
Six per cent. from $5 to $5,000.
Assets, $5,931,230 59.

Open every day from 10 to 3, and on Mondays and Saturdays 10 A. M. to 7 P. M.

Interest dated from the 1st of each month.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,
Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner Laight-st.
SIX PER CENT. interest on $5 to $5,000.
ASSETS, $7,099,448 09.
N. J. HAINES, W. S. WHITLOCK, Vice-Presidents.
JOHN MCLEAN, President. G. S. CHAPIN, Treasurer. T. S. ARMOUR, Secretary.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK,
8TH-AV., CORNER OF 14TH-ST.

SIX PER CENT. interest paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made on or before March 1, will draw interest from March 1.

ASSETS.......$1,657,397 31 | SURPLUS.....$139,034 77

DIME SAVINGS BANK, NOS. 3 AND 5 Broadway, Williamsburg.—Deposits made on or before March 1 draw interest from that day, which is equal to 7 per cent. per annum.

MEDICAL.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARriage—Containing nearly 300 pages and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser of the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

DR. OLIN, CONFIDENTIAL PHYsician, No. 27 Bond-st., of Union-wide reputation, cures the unfortunate. Boarding for patients in the establishment if desired. No matter who failed, state your case. Consultation free. Send three stamps for sealed pamphlet. Hours 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.

DR. HUNTER, NO. 58 BOND-ST., ONE door from Bowery, (late of No. 3 Division-st.,) can cure worse cases of private diseases, without mercury, in shorter time than any other physician, or no charge. Consultation and medicine, $5. Book, 60 pages, gratis.

DR. EVANS' OFFICE, NO. 94 CHATham-st., only place for speedy cure of private diseases; manhood restored by Dr. EVANS' Elixir.

NERVOUS DEBILITY AND PRIVATE complaints of either sex cured by Dr. EVANS, No. 94 Chatham-st. Manhood restored in fifteen minutes.

$1,000 REWARD FOR ANY PRIVATE disease that Dr. EVANS' remedies fail to cure. Apply to Dr. EVANS, No. 94 Chatham-st.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT—COUNTY OF KINGS.—SAMUEL F. COWDREY, Trustee of Elizabeth Phelps, against ISABELLA AGNEW, Esther Agnew, Gilmore Agnew, Jane Ann Graham, Margaret Lockhart, The People of the State of New-York, and James Burns.—Summons for relief.—To the defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Kings, at the Court House in the City of Brooklyn, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 67 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, Dec. 1, 1869.

W. L. & F. H. COWDREY,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

The complaint in the above-entitled action was duly filed in the said above-mentioned office of the Clerk of Kings County on the 1st day of December, 1869.

W. L. & F. H. COWDREY,
d18-1aw10wSa Plaintiff's Attorneys.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TWO DOUBLE GLUE KETTLES FOR sale; capacity about 80 gallons each. To be seen at No. 306 Pearl-st., up stairs.

GUERLAIN.
PERFUMER,
Paris, No. 15 Rue de la Paix. Paris.

HOWARD SANITARY AID ASSOCIAtion for the Relief and Cure of the Erring and Unfortunate, on Principles of Christian Philanthropy.—Essays on the Errors of Youth and the Follies of Age, in relation to Marriage and Social Evils, with sanitary aid for the afflicted. Sent free, in sealed envelopes. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Box P, Philadelphia, Penn.

BRUSHES OF EVERY DESCRIPtion at No. 329 Pearl-st., Harper's Building, New-York. All articles at the lowest factory prices.

JOHN K. HOPPEL.

MICA.—MICA OF SUPERIOR QUALITY, IN assorted sizes, constantly on hand and for sale to the trade. Address orders to N. N. PARKER & CO., No. 69 State-st., Rochester, N. Y.

REWARDS.

$5,000 REWARD.

The undersigned, having been advised of the loss in London of the following Bank of England notes, the payment of which has been stopped, viz.:

Eight of £1,000 each, dated Oct. 28, Nos. 82,305, 82,306, 82,307, 82,308, 82,542, 82,543, 82,544, 82,545.
One of £500, dated Nov. 27, No. 99,383.
Three of £300 each, dated July 12, Nos. 23,418, 20,991, 20,992.
One of £200, dated Aug. 11, No. 29,713.
One of £100, dated Sept. 10, No. 66,693.
Four of £50 each, dated Dec. 9, Nos. 26,513, 16,836, 31,571, 13,162.
Two of £20 each, dated Dec. 8, Nos. 99,255, 92,140.
One of £10, dated Oct. 6, No. 60,634.

Will pay the above reward for the return to them of said notes, or proportionately for any part thereof.

HOWLAND & ASPINWALL,
Nos. 54 and 55 South-st.

REMOVAL.

BEEBE & BROTHER HAVE REMOVED from No. 149 Front-st. to No. 104 Wall-st., corner of Front-st.

SHIPPING.

STEAM TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL AND LONDONDERRY.

THE ANCHOR LINE

Favorite Clyde-built passenger steamers are intended to sail as follows:

IOWA	Feb. 19	EUROPA	March 5
BRITANNIA	Feb. 22	INDIA	March 12
COLUMBIA	Feb. 26	CAMBRIA	March 19

and each SATURDAY thereafter, from Pier No. 20 North River, at 12 o'clock, noon.

RATES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.

Cabins, to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry, $90 and $75. Excursion tickets, good for 12 months, $160.

Steerage, to Glasgow, Liverpool or Derry, $30; intermediate, $35.

Prepaid Certificates from these ports, $37.

Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates.

Drafts issued payable at any bank in Great Britain and Ireland.

For further information apply on the steamers, foot of Dey-st., or at the Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling-green, New-York. HENDERSON BROTHERS.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

VILLE DE PARIS	SURMONT	SATURDAY, Feb. 19
ST. LAURENT	LEMARIE	SATURDAY, Mar. 5
LAFAYETTE	ROUSSAU	SATURDAY, Mar. 19
PERREIRE	DUCHESNE	SATURDAY, April 2

Rates of passage payable in gold, (including wine.) TO BREST OR HAVRE, First cabin, $140; second cabin, $75.

TO PARIS, including railway ticket, $145 and $78.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

STEAMER VILLE DE PARIS, FOR Brest and Havre, will leave Pier No. 50, North River, foot of Morton-st., on SATURDAY, Feb. 19, at 9 o'clock. Passengers are requested to be on board at 8 o'clock. GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—Inman Line of Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF BALTIMORE...Saturday. Feb. 19, 8 A. M.
CITY OF CORK, via Halifax, Tuesday, Feb. 22, 10 A. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN....Saturday, Feb. 26, 1 P. M.
CITY OF ANTWERP....Saturday, Mar. 5, 8 A. M.

and each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE

BY THE MAIL STEAMER SAILING EVERY SATURDAY.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
First Cabin	$100	Steerage	$35
To London	105	To London	40
To Paris	115	To Paris	43

PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMER, VIA HALIFAX.

FIRST CABIN. PAYABLE IN GOLD.		STEERAGE. PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
Liverpool	$80	Liverpool	$30
Halifax	20	Halifax	15
St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer	45	St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer	30

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

For further information apply at the Company's Offices. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

China, Wednesday, Feb. 23	Marathon, Thurs., M'ch 10
Tarifa, Thursday, Feb. 24	Samaria, Wednes., M'ch 16
Calabria, Wed'sd'y, M'ch 2	Palmyra, Thurs'y, M'ch 17
Aleppo, Thursd'y, M'ch 3	Nemesis, Wednes., M'ch 23
Russia, Wednesday, M'ch 9	Tripoli, Thursday, M'ch 24

RATES OF PASSAGE.

By the Wednesday steamers, not carrying steerage.

First Cabin...$130, gold. Second Cabin....$80, gold.
First Cabin, to Paris.....$145, gold.

By the Thursday Steamers.

First Cabin....$80, gold. Steerage....$30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.

Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.

For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.

For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

FOR LIVERPOOL,

(VIA QUEENSTOWN,)

CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron screw steamships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY, as follows:

MINNESOTA, Captain PRICE....Feb. 23, at noon.
IDAHO, Captain CUTTING.........March 2, at 3 P. M.
NEVADA, Captain GREEN.........Mar. 9, at 10½ A. M.
COLORADO, Captain WILLIAMS..Mar. 16, at 3 P. M.
NEBRASKA, Captain GUARD....Mar. 23, at 11 A. M.
MANHATTAN, Captain FORSYTH. Mar. 30, at 3 P. M.

Cabin passage, $80 gold.

Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30 currency.

For freight or cabin passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.

NATIONAL LINE.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN, From Pier No. 47 North River.

HELVETIA, THOMSON, Saturday, Feb. 19, at 9 A. M.

Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $100 and $80; Steerage, $30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown, $37, currency.

Apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

RUGER'S AMERICAN LINE, DIRECT to France.—The popular and elegant first-class American steamship OCEAN QUEEN, of 3,000 tons burden, A. G. JONES, commander, will leave Pier No. 43 North River, on THURSDAY, March 3, at 2 P. M. direct for Havre. By taking this route travelers for the Continent avoid the discomforts of crossing the Channel. The accommodations on board are of a superior order. To be followed by the magnificent steamship RISING STAR on March 24.

Rates of passage: First saloon, $90; second, $60, in gold.

Through to Paris, $5 gold additional.

For passage or freight apply to RUGER BROTHERS, No. 103 Pearl-st.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S

THROUGH LINE TO

CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.

FREIGHT AND PASSAGE GREATLY REDUCED.

Through rates, New-York to San Francisco:

First Class.	Steerage.
$125 to $170.	$60.

according to location of berth.

These rates include berths, board and all necessaries for the trip.

Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon, ON 5TH AND 21ST OF EACH MONTH, except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

One hundred pounds of baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.

FEB. 21—ALASKA, Captain GRAY, connecting with CONSTITUTION, Captain PARKER.

Steamer JAPAN will leave San Francisco March 1, 1870, for China and Japan.

Freight for ALASKA received until 4 P. M. on SATURDAY, Feb. 19. All usual facilities afforded shippers in collecting inland charges, &c.

For freight or passage tickets, and all further information, apply at the office, Pier No. 42 North River. F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:

SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. TINKLEPAUGH, Feb. 21.
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. SLOCUM, March 23.
MERRIMACK, Capt. WIER, April 23.

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

COLUMBIA, Captain E. VAN SICE, via Nassau, Feb. 24.
MISSOURI, Captain M. R. GREENE, March 3.
MORRO CASTLE, Captain R. ADAM, March 10.

For freight or passage apply to S. G. WHEELER, JR., President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,

AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE STEAMSHIPS, AND CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PASSENGER RATES TO ALL POINTS IN THE INTERIOR.

FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK,
TUESDAY,
THURSDAY
AND SATURDAY.

THE STEAMSHIPS

SAN SALVADOR, Captain NICKERSON, SATURDAY, Feb. 19, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M. WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

MONTGOMERY, Captain FAIRCLOTH, SATURDAY, Feb. 19, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M. R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.

LEO, Captain DEARBORN, TUESDAY, Feb. 22, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M. MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

GENERAL BARNES, Captain MALLORY, THURSDAY, Feb. 24, from Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M. LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 88 Liberty-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

OLD LINE—LOW FREIGHT.

The well-known first-class sidewheel steamship BIENVILLE, J. B. BAKER, commander, will leave Pier No. 36 North River, on SATURDAY, Feb. 19, at 3 P. M. Freight taken at through rates for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston.

For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 88 Liberty-st.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one; their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage; in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition, and an infinity of annoyances to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers [illegible] may always be obtained by [illegible] to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue [illegible], Paris.

SHIPPING.

FOR MOBILE.

VIA FERNANDINA ROUTE

THE FLORIDA RAILROAD COMPANY WILL DISPATCH THE FIRST-CLASS STEAMSHIP ALABAMA, Captain LIMEBURNER.

On SATURDAY, Feb. 19, from Pier No. 29 North River, at 3 P. M. Cargo delivered without lighterage at Mobile.

Is now receiving. Has elegant passenger accommodations.

Insurance guaranteed at one and a half per cent. to Mobile.

Through Rates and Bills Lading given to Selma, Montgomery, and all points in the interior at LOWER RATES than any other line.

For Freight or Passage apply to J. F. PATTERSON, Agent, No. 177 West-st., or to R. H. DRUMMOND & CO., No. 94 Wall-st. Mobile Agents, A. J. INGERSOLL & CO.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

Atlantic Mail S. S. Co.'s steamer COLUMBIA, Captain R. VAN SICE, Feb. 24, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.

For freight or passage apply to S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President. No. 5 Bowling-green

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York and Mexican Mail Steamship Line—Sailing every twenty days, from Pier No. 17 East River, at 12 noon. The splendid new steamers

CITY OF MEXICO, Capt. DEAKEN, Tuesday, Feb. 22.
CLEOPATRA, Capt. PHILLIPS, Monday, March 14.

For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

RAILROADS.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Trains leave 30th-st. as follows:

8:00 A. M., Cincinnati and Chicago express, drawing-room cars attached.
10:30 A. M., day express, drawing-room cars attached.
4:00 P. M., Montreal express, drawing-room cars attached.
6:30 P. M., Pacific express, with sleeping cars through to Chicago without change, via M. C. Railroad, also L. S. and M. S. Railroad, (daily.)
11:00 P. M., night express, sleeping cars attached.
7:00 A. M., 2:30 and 5 P. M., Poughkeepsie trains.
9:00 A. M., 4:15 and 5:50 P. M., Peekskill trains.
1:00 and 6:50 P. M., Sing Sing trains.
6:40, 7:30, 9:10 A. M., 12 M., 3, 4:25, 5:10, 7 and 11:30 P. M., Yonkers trains.
(9:00 A. M. to Poughkeepsie Sundays.)

NOV. 15, 1869. J. M. TOUCEY, Superintendent.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS WILL LEAVE depots at foot of Chambers-st. and foot of 23d-st., as follows:

Through Express trains leave Chambers-st. at 8 A. M., 10 A. M. and 6:30 P. M., (daily;) leave 23d-st. at 7:45 A. M., 9:45 A. M., and 6:15 P. M. (daily.) New and improved Drawing-room Coaches will accompany the 8 A. M. train through to Buffalo, connecting at Hornellsville with magnificent Sleeping Coaches through to Cleveland and Galion. Sleeping Coaches will accompany the 10 A. M. train from Susquehanna to Buffalo, and the 6:30 P. M. train to Rochester, Buffalo and Cincinnati. An Emigrant train leaves daily at 8 P. M.

For Port Jervis and Way, 4:30 P. M., (23d-st. 4:15 P. M.,) Orange County Express, (Sundays excepted,) connecting for Warwick, Montgomery, Guilford, Pine Island and Unionville.

For Middletown and Way, at 3:30 P. M., (23d-st. 3:15 P. M.)

For Otisville and Way at 8:30 A. M. daily, (23d-st. 8:15 A. M.)

For Newburg and Way at 8 A. M., 3:30 and 4:30 P. M., (23d-st. 7:45 A. M., 3:15 and 4:15 P. M.)

For Suffern and Way, 5 P. M. and 6 P. M.; (23d-st. 4:45 and 5:45 P. M.) Theatre train, 11:30 P. M., (23d-st. 11 P. M.)

For Paterson and Way, from 23d-st. Depot, at 6:45 A. M., 9:15 A. M., 11:45 A. M., 1:45 P. M., (daily,) 3:45 P. M., 5:15 P. M. and 6:45 P. M. From Chambers-st. Depot, at 6:45 A. M., 9:15 A. M., 12 M., 1:45 P. M., (daily,) 4 P. M., 5:15 P. M. and 6:45 P. M.

For Hackensack and Way, from 23d-st. Depot, at 8:45 A. M., 11:45 A. M., 3:45 P. M., 5:15 P. M., 5:45 P. M. and 6:45 P. M. From Chambers-st. Depot, at 9 A. M., 12 M., 4 P. M., 5:15 P. M., 6 P. M. and 6:45 P. M.

For Piermont, Monsey and Way, from 23d-st. Depot, at 8:45 A. M., 12:45 P. M., *3:15 P. M., 4:15 P. M., 4:45 P. M., *6:15 P. M., and Saturdays only *12 midnight. From Chambers-st. Depot at 9 A. M., 1 P. M., *3:30 P. M., 4:15 P. M., 5 P. M., *6:30 P. M., and Saturdays only *12 midnight.

Tickets for passage and for apartments in Drawing Room and Sleeping Coaches can be obtained, and orders for the checking and transfer of baggage may be left at the Company's offices, Nos. 241, 529 and 957 Broadway, corner 125th-st. and 3d-av., Harlem; No. 338 Fulton-st., Brooklyn; depots foot of Chambers-st. and foot of 23d-st., New-York; No. 3 Exchange-place and Long Dock Depot, Jersey City, and of the agents at the principal hotels.

* To Piermont only.

L. D. RUCKER, Gen'l Sup't. WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass'r Ag't.

SOUTH SIDE RAILROAD OF LONG ISLAND.—Winter Arrangement.—On and after Oct. 25 the trains will leave the Roosevelt and Grand st. Ferries as follows: 8:45 A. M., mail and passenger for Patchogue; 10 A. M., for Merrick; 3:30 P. M., express to Patchogue; 4:30 P. M., accommodation for Islip, on Saturdays through to Patchogue; 6:30 P. M., for Merrick, on Saturdays through to Babylon. All trains connect at Valley Stream, except the Merrick late and early trains.

C. W. DOUGLAS, Superintendent.

STEAMBOATS.

STONINGTON LINE.

TO BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE.

GREAT INSIDE ROUTE—SHORTEST AND MOST DIRECT.

Fare always as low as by any other line.

The new and elegant Side-wheel steamers STONINGTON and NARRAGANSETT.

Capt. WM. M. JONES. Capt. GEO. B. HULL.

From Pier No. 33, foot of Jay-st., North River, at 4 P. M., Arriving ahead of all other lines.

Tickets sold and state-rooms secured at No. 2 Astor House, and at Dodd's Express office, No. 944 Broadway. D. S. BABCOCK, President Stonington Steamboat Company.

FOR BOSTON,

Via Fall River, touching at Newport.

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.

The splendid steamers NEWPORT AND OLD COLONY.

Commander LEWIS, Commander SIMMONS, leave daily (Sundays excepted) at 5 P. M., from Pier No. 30, North River, foot of Chambers-st.

JAMES FISK, JR., President.
M. R. SIMONS, Managing Director.
C. H. VAILE, General Passenger Agent.
H. H. MANGAM, Freight Agent.

HUDSON RIVER AGAIN OPEN!—Navigation resumed to Albany and Troy. The steamer CONNECTICUT will leave Pier No. 44 North River, near Canal-st., on MONDAY, Feb. 21, at 6 o'clock P. M. for the above places, connecting with Railroads for the North and West. Freight and Passengers taken at low rates. Freight received daily. J. W. HANCOX & SONS.

FOR BRIDGEPORT, AND ALL points on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroads.—Fare $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon.

FOR NEW HAVEN, HARTFORD, &C.—Fare $1 25. Steamers leave Peck-slip for New Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER of the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the opening and extending of Lexington-avenue, from Sixty-sixth-street to Ninety-seventh-street, in the City of New-York.—We the undersigned Commissioners of estimate and assessment in the above-entitled matter, hereby give notice to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants, of all houses and lots and improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, to wit: First—That we have completed our estimate and assessment, and that all persons interested in these proceedings, or in any of the lands affected thereby, and who may be opposed to the same, do present their objections in writing, duly verified, to George B. Van Brunt, Esq., our Chairman, at the office of the Commissioners, No. 52 Nassau-street, (Room No. 42,) in this City, on or before the 8th day of March, 1870, and that we, the said Commissioners, will hear parties so objecting within the ten week days next after the said 8th day of March, 1870, and for that purpose will be in attendance at our said office on each of said ten days, at 12 o'clock M. Second—That the abstract of the said estimate and assessment, together with our maps, and also all the affidavits, estimates and other documents which were used by us in making our report, have been deposited in the Street Commissioner's office, in the City of New-York, there to remain until the 19th day of March, 1870. Third—That the limits embraced by the assessment aforesaid are as follows, to wit: All those lots, pieces or parcels of land in the City of New-York, situate, bounded, and contained within the following limits, that is to say, on the west by a line parallel to Fourth-avenue, and distant two hundred and two feet and six inches easterly from the easterly side thereof; on the east by a line parallel to Third-avenue, and distant two hundred and ten feet westerly from the westerly side thereof; on the north by the centre line of Ninety-eighth-street; and on the south by the centre line of the blocks between Sixty-sixth and Sixty-fifth streets. Also, all those other lots, pieces or parcels of land in said city, bounded and contained as follows: on the north by the centre line of the blocks between Sixty-sixth and Sixty-fifth streets; on the south by the northerly side of Twenty-third-street; on the east by a line parallel to Third-avenue, and distant three hundred and twenty feet westerly from the westerly side thereof; and on the west by a line parallel to Fourth-avenue, and distant three hundred and five feet easterly from the easterly side thereof. Fourth—That our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a special term thereof, to be held in the new Court House, at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on the 30th day of March, 1870, at the opening of the Court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that the said report be confirmed.—Dated New-York, Jan. 31, 1870.

GEORGE B. VAN BRUNT,
ALEXANDER FREAR,
HUGH SMITH,
} Commissioners.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF William D. Veeder, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against SILAS H. KING, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the administratrix, at her residence, No. 346 Gold-st., in the City of Brooklyn, on or before the 16th day of August next.—Dated Feb. 9, 1870.

f11-law6mS* FRANCES A. KING, Administratrix.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MONUMENTS AND FLOOR TILING.

FISHER & BIRD,

NOS. 97 TO 105 EAST HOUSTON-ST.

MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED MANTELS.—500 mantels of the latest designs on hand; a liberal discount allowed on all bills sold this month. A. KLABER, 134 and 136 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., N. Y.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS.—Rich and elegant designs, from $6, $12, $15 up to $250. T. B. STEWART & CO., No. 605 6th-av., between 35th and 36th sts.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

GRACE CHAPEL—FREE SEATS—EAST 14th-st., Rev. JOHN W. KRAMER, Minister in charge.—On SUNDAY EVENING the sixteenth sermon in the Course of Sermons for the People, by Rev. Dr. DUFFIE, Rector of St. John Baptist's Church. Subject—*The Last Judgment.* Services on SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Strangers are cordially invited to these services.

RIGHT REV. HORATIO SOUTHGATE, D. D., late Bishop at Constantinople, will deliver a special sermon in behalf of "The Midnight Mission," in Christ Church, 5th-av. and 35th-st., on SUNDAY EVENING, Feb. 20.—Services commencing at 7½.—A plain statement of facts in regard to this very important and successful work may be expected, and a large attendance of churchmen is desired. Persons desirous of contributing to "the building fund" of this mission may address PLINY F. SMITH, Treasurer, No. 28 Nassau-st.

MERCER-ST. PRESBYTERIAN Church, between Waverley-place and 8th-st., Rev. Dr. BOOTH, Pastor.

Morning service at 10½ o'clock.
Afternoon service at 3½ o'clock.

Young people's meeting in the Chapel, No. 258 Greene-st., at 7½ P. M. Strangers are cordially invited and welcomed to these services.

NEW-YORK PORT SOCIETY.—Preaching on SUNDAY at the Mariners' Church corner of Catharine and Madison sts., at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M., by the Pastor, Rev. E. D. MURPHY. Preaching also at 3 P. M. at the Mission corner of Water and Dover sts., by Rev. G. W. JONES, and at No. 27 Greenwich-st. by the Associate Pastor, Rev. BENJ. F. MILLARD.

ALLEN-ST. M. E. CHURCH—BETWEEN Rivington and Delancy sts.—Preaching on SUNDAY at 10½ o'clock A. M., by the Pastor, Rev. G. LANSING TAYLOR. Rev. WM. BUTLER, D. D., will address the Youth's Missionary Society, exhibiting idols, &c., at 1½ o'clock, and discourse on "Methodist Missions in India," (of which he was the founder,) at 7½ o'clock.

NEW-YORK PORT SOCIETY.—POPULAR lecture.—Hon. HOOPER C. VAN VORST will deliver the second lecture of the course, now being delivered in the New-York Port Society's Church, corner of Catharine and Madison sts., on TUESDAY EVENING, Feb. 22. Subject: *Benjamin Franklin.* Lecture to commence at 7½.

ST. ANN'S FREE CHURCH, 18TH-st., near 5th-av., SUNDAY—Rev. H. H. COLE will preach at 7½ A. M.; Rev. Dr. GALLAUDET at 10½ M. and 2½ P. M. for Deaf Mutes, and Rev. Dr. MORGAN at 7½ P. M. Subject—*The Old Paths Lost and Regained*; 4 P. M., choral service and catechetical instruction.

ST. STEPHEN'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH, Home Chapel, No. 29 East 29th-st., between Madison and 4th avs.—Services on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Rev. Dr. HIGBEE will preach in the morning, and Rev. Dr. PRICE in the evening. Seats free.

BREVOORT HALL—FREE SERVICES.—Rev. R. N. BELLOWS will preach on SUNDAY, 20th inst., at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M., in Brevoort Hall, No. 154 East 54th-st., between Lexington and 3d avs. The friends of liberal Christianity up town are especially invited. Seats free to all.

FRENCH EVANGELICAL CHURCH, No. 9 University-place, between Waverley-place and 8th-st.—Divine service every SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. in the chapel of the Union Theological Seminary. Sunday School at 9 o'clock A. M. Rev. A. GORY, Pastor.

FIVE POINTS HOUSE OF INDUSTRY, No. 155 Worth-st.—Sabbath services are held at this institution every SABBATH AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock. Short addresses and singing by a choir of more than 200 children. Strangers are invited to attend. S. B. HALLIDAY, Superintendent.

THIRTY-FOURTH-ST. REFORMED Church, Rev. ISAAC RILEY, Pastor.—The decoration and repairs to the church having been completed, the congregation will meet for divine service in the church on SUNDAY, the 20th inst. Preaching by the pastor at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

BEREAN BAPTIST CHURCH, CORner of Bedford and Downing sts.—SUNDAY, 20th inst., Divine services commence at 10½ morning and 7½ evening. Preaching morning and evening by Rev. J. N. FOLWELL. Sabbath School sessions at 9 A. M. and 2 P. M.

GREENE-ST. M. E. CHURCH, BEtween Broome and Spring sts.—Rev. A. K. SANFORD, Pastor, will preach on SUNDAY, at 10½ o'clock A. M., and Rev. W. G. BROWNING at 7 o'clock P. M., followed by a prayer meeting. Seats free. Strangers and others are invited to attend.

THE CONSERVATIVE SPIRIT OF the Episcopal Church as regards changes in ritual and doctrine. The third sermon of the course will be preached at St. Ann's Free Church, 18th-st., near 5th-av., SUNDAY, at 7½ P. M., by Rev. Dr. MORGAN. Subject—*The Old Paths Lost and Regained.*

GRAND TEMPERANCE RALLY AT Cooper Institute, on SUNDAY EVENING, Feb. 20, at 7½ o'clock.—Hon. P. T. BARNUM, Major-General CATLIN, Rev. S. MERRITT, Jr., G. W. S., and others will address the meeting; the Hutchinson family will sing. All are invited.

CHURCH OF THE PURITANS.—Preaching by Rev. Dr. CHEEVER on SABBATH MORNING, at 10½ o'clock, in the Hall, corner of Broadway and 28th-st. Subject—*The New Creation a Lifelong Work.* Seats free. All persons cordially invited.

EMANUEL CHURCH—REV. GEO. E. THRALL, Rector.—Divine service every SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. in the school building, East 57th-st., between 3d and Lexington avs. Sunday School at 2½ o'clock. Seats are free. All are welcome.

REV. DR. JOHN HALL WILL PREACH in the Fourth Presbyterian Church, 34th-st., near 6th-av., on the EVENING OF SABBATH, the 20th inst., at 7½ o'clock for the benefit of the Young Men's Social and Benevolent Association of the Church.

"IS MAN IMMORTAL AND IN DEATH Conscious?" will be discussed at the Hall southwest corner of 8th-av. and 16th-st., on SUNDAY, at 7½ P. M. Is there any future life other than by the resurrection of the body?

Y. M. C. A.—NEW BUILDING, CORNER 4th-av. and 23d-st.—Social Bible class at 4½ P. M. on SUNDAY, Feb. 20.—Special evening service for young men at 7½, to be addressed by Rev. J. M. LUDLOW, of the Collegiate Reformed Church.

CHURCH OF THE HEAVENLY REST, 5th-av., above 45th-st.—Divine service every SUNDAY, at 11 A. M. and 3½ P. M., except on the first Sunday in the month, when the second service will be in the evening, at 7½ o'clock.

WOE TO THE NATIONS!—THE MESsenger of the coming King of Kings will preach in the University, Washington-square, on SUNDAY, at 3 P. M. Seats free. Subject—*The Impending Judgment.*

ST. JAMES' CHURCH, EAST 72D-st.—SUNDAY services at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Rev. W. NEILSON M'VICKAR, Rector of the Church of the Holy Trinity, 5th-av., corner 125th-st., will preach in the evening.

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH.—REV. Dr. HALDEMAN, of Albany, will preach in the Calvary Baptist Church, West 23d-st., between 5th and 6th avs., on SUNDAY, Feb. 20, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

R. M. STRATTON, PASTOR OF LEX-ington-av. M. E. Church, corner 52d-st., will preach SABBATH MORNING at 10½ o'clock, and in the EVENING at 7½ o'clock. Evening subject—*Jonah's Gourd.* General prayer meeting at 6 P. M.

SPANISH PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL Church of Santiago.—Service and Sermon in the SPANISH LANGUAGE every SUNDAY at 12 o'clock, in the Church du St. Esprit, 22d-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

STATE SECTS.—BY REQUEST, DR. THOMPSON will repeat his argument against taxing the people to support sectarian schools, in the Broadway Tabernacle Church, corner 34th-st., on SUNDAY EVENING, Feb. 20, at 7½ o'clock.

PRACTICAL SERMONS.—THE SECOND sermon in the series will be preached by Rev. W. E. MONTGOMERY, D. D., at the Protestant Episcopal Free Church, 31st-st., near 2d-av. A collection will be taken. Public invited.

N. E. CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.—Rev. JAMES STURTEVANT, JR., Pastor in charge, will preach at 10½ A. M., and Rev. L. W. BACON, of Brooklyn, at 7½ P. M. Services in Rutgers Chapel, 5th-av., between 41st and 42d sts.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, PARK-av., between 39th and 40th sts.—Services—Sunday School at 9 A. M. Preaching by Pastor, T. D. ANDERSON, D. D., at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 3½ P. M. Prayer and conference meeting at 7½ P. M.

HALL OF THE HISTORICAL SOCIETY, 2d-av., corner of 11th-st., Presbyterian Church.—Services on SABBATH, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. GEORGE S. CHAMBERS. Sabbath School at 9 A. M. and 2½ P. M.

HOWARD MISSION AND HOME for Little Wanderers, No. 40 New Bowery.—Sabbath School on SUNDAY at 2½ P. M., and preaching at 7½ P. M. in the Chapel. All are invited.

CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION.—THERE will be a free service in this Church, corner of 5th-av. and 10th-st., on SUNDAY EVENING next, at 7½ o'clock. Seats free; all are welcome.

UNIVERSITY-PLACE PRESBYTERIAN Church, corner of 10th-st.—Rev. JOHN DEWITT, of Boston, will preach on SABBATH, Feb. 20, at 10½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.

SEVENTEENTH-ST. M. E. CHURCH.—Rev. J. S. WILLIS, Pastor, will preach at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Subject in morning—*Foreknowledge and Predestination.* Love Feast at 3½ P. M.

FORTIETH-ST. PRESBYTERIAN Church, near Lexington-av.—Rev. Dr. R. DAVIDSON, of Philadelphia, will preach on SUNDAY, the 20th inst., at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. All are invited.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, CORNER Houston and Thompson sts.—Preaching on SABBATH next, at 10½ A. M. and at 7½ P. M. WM. PAGE, Pastor.

REV. GEO. H. HEPWORTH WILL preach at the Church of the Messiah, Park-av. and 34th-st., SUNDAY, Feb. 20, usual hours. Subject—Morning: *Heaven and Hell; What and Where?*

REV. MOSES HULL WILL SPEAK before the Society of Spiritualists, at the Everett Rooms, on SUNDAY, at 10½ and 7½ o'clock. Sociable Friday evening, at 8 o'clock.

FREE CHURCH OF THE HOLY Light, 7th-av., next to 34th-st.—Divine service at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Rev. EASTBURN BENJAMIN will preach.

REV. DR. HIGBEE WILL PREACH at 10½ A. M., and Rev. Dr. PRICE at 7½ P. M., on SUNDAY, at the Home Chapel, No. 29 East 29th-st., between Madison and 4th avs. Seats free.

FORTY-SECOND-ST. PRESBYTERIAN Church, near 8th-av.—Rev. THOMAS CROWTHER will preach SUNDAY MORNING and EVENING, at the usual hours.

REV. R. S. FOSTER, D. D., WILL preach on SUNDAY, 20th inst., at St. Luke's M. E. Church, 41st-st., near 6th-av., at 10½ and 7½ P. M.

REV. DR. W. F. MORGAN WILL preach in the new Floating Church, foot of Pike-st., on SUNDAY AFTERNOON, Divine service commencing at 3½ o'clock.

MADISON-AV. BAPTIST CHURCH, corner 31st-st.—Preaching morning and evening on SUNDAY next by the Pastor, Rev. J. F. ELDER.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

FIVE POINTS MISSION, SITE OF THE Old Brewery, No. 61 Park-st., the original Mission at the Points, Rev. J. N. SHAFFER, Superintendent.—Preaching at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Principal Sunday School from 2 to 4 P. M. Short addresses by visitors. Singing by the children. Friends of the cause are invited.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, West 50th-st., near Broadway.—Preaching SABBATH, Feb. 20, at 10½ A. M., by the Pastor, Rev. JAS. D. WILSON. EVENING services at 7½ o'clock. Sermon by Rev. GEORGE L. PRENTISS, Pastor of the Church of the Covenant. All are cordially invited to attend.

WALKS AROUND JERUSALEM.—Duane Methodist Episcopal Church, Hudson-st., near Spring.—Rev. J. S. DAHL will preach on the above subject on SUNDAY EVENING. He will also lecture at the same place on WEDNESDAY NIGHT, the 23d inst. Subject—"Oriental and Bible Lands."

REV. DR. WESCOTT WILL PREACH IN Plymouth Baptist Church, 51st-st., between 9th and 10th avs., SUNDAY, at 10 A. M., on *Be not Weary in Well Doing*, and at 7½ P. M., on *The Brazen Serpent a Type of Christ.* Sunday School at 9 and 2. Preaching every evening next week.

CHAPEL OF THE COLLEGIATE Reformed Dutch Church, corner 7th-av. and 54th-st., Rev. WM. H. CLARK, Pastor.—Preaching every SABBATH at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sunday School at 9 A. M. and 2½ P. M.

WM. P. CORBIT, PASTOR OF JOHN-ST. M. E. Church, will preach SUNDAY, A. M. 10½, and P. M. at 7 o'clock; seats free; strangers cordially invited.

SAINT THOMAS CHURCH—B. W. WILLIAMS, Sexton and undertaker, No. 276 6th-av.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

A PRIVATE FAMILY RESIDING IN East 18th-st., convenient to Gramercy, Clarendon, Westminster, and other hotels; would rent without board to a single gentleman, a handsomely-furnished front room; those desiring first-class accommodations may address with name, T., Box No. 116 *Times* Office.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET TO single gentlemen, in a private family, at No. 45 East 18th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av. Reference exchanged.

A LARGE, PLEASANT FRONT ROOM and hall room, on second floor; also two hall rooms with board; terms reasonable. No. 74 7th-av., near 14th-st.

PARK-AVENUE HOTEL, PARK-AV., 41st and 42d sts.—200 elegantly-furnished rooms, en suite or singly; family restaurant; the best and cheapest in the City. J. A. ROBINSON, Proprietor.

DELIGHTFUL ROOMS IN A COR-ner house, opposite the Academy of Design, for gentlemen, married or single; table first class; references; No. 100 East 23d-st.

NO. 21 WEST 18TH-ST.—DESIRABLE front rooms to let, with board; private table, if preferred; references exchanged. Mrs. M. M. BRAINARD.

A FURNISHED ROOM TO LET—TO A gentleman, without board. Also an office to let to a dentist from 1st of May. Apply after 3 P. M. at No. 33 East 24th-st.

NO. 143 EAST 21ST-ST.—A PLEASANT, large, well-furnished room to let, with first-class board.

ROOMS ON FIRST AND SECOND floor, with good board in a New-England family, near Madison-av., at No. 28 East 28th-st.

NO. 41 EAST 21ST-ST.—A FINE SUITE of second-story rooms to let, with board, handsomely furnished; references exchanged.

NO. 24 WEST 11TH-ST.—NEAR BROADway, a suite of rooms on parlor floor; also, en suite or singly on third floor, with board; no moving in May.

NO. 23 WEST 18TH-ST.—A SUITE OF rooms on second floor; also, one room on fourth floor, to rent, with board.

NO. 44 WEST 23D-ST.—A PARLOR AND bedroom on parlor floor; also other desirable rooms to let, with first-class board. References required.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion to do chamberwork and sewing; understands Singer's machine; is a first-class waitress; has the best of reference as to character and competency; no objection to the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 234 Henry-st., between Atlantic and Pacific sts., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant woman in a private family in the City; no objection to a few miles in the country; is a superior cook, first-class baker, pastry, likewise dairy work; good City references. Address COOK, Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE ENGLISH girl, a situation to do general housework in a small private family, who keep but one servant. Call for two days at No. 122 Mott-st., in the rear building, third floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as first-class cook; is a good baker; will assist with the washing if required; will be found trustworthy; best City references; call for two days at 224 West 18th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation in a private family; is a first-class laundress and has the best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 382 3d-av., Room No. 6.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion to take care of a growing child; no objection to travel; good reference. Address J. M. C., Box No. 132 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO DO PLAIN sewing or to teach young children and assist with sewing. Address Miss PALMER, Station C, Post Office. References exchanged.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMstress; understands dressmaking and all kinds of sewing, and operating on machine; City reference. Call at No. 333 East 13th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD GERman girl to do general housework. Call at No. 127 Norfolk-st., between Rivington and Stanton sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS ASSISTANT in a dressmaking establishment. Address MILLIE FARLEY, Station C, Post Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GERMAN girl to do general housework, or as cook, washer and ironer; City reference. Apply at No. 1 First-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, a situation as plain cook, washer and ironer; best of City reference. Call at 9 Carmine-st., in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl as chambermaid and waitress; best city references given. Call at No. 64 Amity-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FRENCH girl as a first-class cook in a private family. Inquire at No. 189 East Broadway.

SIMMS' INTELLIGENCE OFFICE, No. 132 West 30th-st., supplies first-class colored cooks, waitresses, coachmen, waiters, &c., at the shortest notice.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER by a married man with a small family; has several years' experience in this country, and is thoroughly conversant with his business in all its various departments; greenhouse and hothouse plants, flower and vegetable gardens, lawns, &c., and all the practical working of a gentleman's country seat. Address GARDENER, Box No. 51, Morrisania, Westchester County, N. Y.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION by a first-class gardener; thoroughly understands all branches belonging to the business, under glass and out doors, as well as the improvement and keeping of grounds; highly recommended; married, no family. Address F. B. C., Box No. 200 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a single young man who thoroughly understands his business; sober, honest and industrious; a good driver and an excellent groom; has the best of City references from his last employers. Address J., Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN a private family by a Protestant young man; understands his duties thoroughly, and has City reference; no objection to go in the country. Call at No. 474 7th-av., between 35th and 36th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER by an Englishman, with a small family; understands ornamental and plain gardening, with or without glass; three years' reference from present employer. Address Post Office Box No. 3,237.

WANTED—AS GARDENER, A SITUATION by a single man of thorough practical knowledge in all its various branches, graperies, greenhouses, propagating, farming, &c.; single-handed places need not apply. Address J., Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A FRENCHMAN, A SITUAtion as coachman; he understands thoroughly his business, and has first-class references. Apply at No. 405 5th-av., corner 37th-st.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

AN OLD DRY GOODS COMMISSION house giving up business, their head bookkeeper and cashier desires a similar position in a commercial house; can furnish the highest testimonials as to character, ability, &c., from present and past employers. Address H. C., Box No. 1,526 Post Office, New-York.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE YOUNG MAN from 18 to 22 years of age, as general clerk in a stationery store in the lower part of the City; one acquainted with the business. Address M. B., Box No. 127 *Times* Office.

COOK WANTED—WILLING TO ASSIST in washing and ironing; none need apply without the best City reference. Call at No. 76 Madison-av., between 10 and 2 o'clock.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE received by the School Trustees of the Thirteenth Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until WEDNESDAY, the 2d day of March, 1870, and until 11 o'clock A. M., on said day, for the furniture required for Grammar School No. 34, situated on Broome-st., near Willett-st.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the Superintendent of Buildings and Repairs No. 146 Grand-st., third floor.

Two responsible and approved sureties will be required from the successful bidder; proposals will not be considered unless sureties are named.

The Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interest to do so.

JAMES H. IRWIN, M. D.
FREDERICK HOLSTEN,
FREDERICK GERMANN,
JOSEPH F. ELLERY,
RICHARD EVANS,
Board of School Trustees, Thirteenth Ward.

Dated FEB. 16, 1870.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

GRAND ITALIAN OPERA.
TO-DAY, (SATURDAY,) AT 1 O'CLOCK.
GRAND GALA MATINEE.
RIGOLETTO.

Second joint appearance of

KELLOGG! KELLOGG! KELLOGG!
LEFRANC! LEFRANC! LEFRANC!
RONCONI! RONCONI! RONCONI!

Admission to Matinee...$1 | Secured seats 50 cts. extra

Ladies are particularly requested to purchase their tickets in advance to avoid the great crowd at the doors.

MONDAY, FEB. 21,

POSITIVELY LAST TIME OF

RIGOLETTO.

Seats for sale at the Academy; Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; Dodd's Express, No. 944 Broadway, and No. 114 Broadway.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Lessees and Managers....JARRETT & PALMER.

POSITIVELY LAST NIGHT OF MR. FECHTER,

Who, at the request of many influential citizens, will appear each night in his celebrated character of HAMLET.

MISS C. LECLERCQ...as.................OPHELIA.

Shakespeare's Tragedy of HAMLET.

HAMLET, Prince of Denmark.......Mr. FECHTER
OPHELIA..........................MISS C. LECLERCQ
Claudius, King of Denmark.........Mr. M. LEVICK
Polonius, Lord Chamberlain...Mr. G. H. GRIFFITHS
Horatio, friend to Hamlet....Mr. McKEE RANKIN
Laertes, son to Polonius.............Mr. F. C. BANGS
Ghost of Hamlet's Father......Mr. L. R. SHEWELL
Gravedigger.............Mr. FELIX A. VINCENT
Gertrude, Queen of Denmark,
Miss MELINDA JONES

ON MONDAY EVENING, Feb. 21, MR. AND MRS. BARNEY WILLIAMS in the great Romantic Drama, entitled INNISFALLEN. Or, THE MEN IN THE GAP, with new scenery, great cast, &c.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.

14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.

L. B. LENT..........................DIRECTOR

MATINEES AT 2½,
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
ANOTHER GENERAL CHANGE.

First week of the celebrated gymnasts, THE GOLDIE BROTHERS.

First week of the intrepid rider, MR. JAMES MADIGAN.

TERRIFIC BATTOUTE LEAPS and somersaults over horses, introducing THE GREATEST CORPS OF VOLTIGEURS ever brought together in America.

ELEGANT AND VARIED ARENIC SCENES BY THE MAMMOTH CIRCUS COMPANY.

Admission, 50 cents; children under ten, 25 cents; to reserved seats, 75 cents. Begins at 8.

FRENCH THEATRE.

WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY.

Grand Complimentary Benefit tendered by the Opera Bouffe Company to STARR and BYRNE. TUESDAY, FEB. 22, (Washington's Birthday.) Genevieve de Brabant, (3 acts;) "La Marseillaise," "La Grande Duchesse," (1 act.) Last appearance of Mrs. Howard Paul. Seats at the Theatre, Nos. 701 and 114 Broadway.

WALLACK'S.

POSITIVELY THE
LAST LAST LAST
LAST LAST LAST
MATINEE. MATINEE.
MATINEE. MATINEE.
SCHOOL SCHOOL SCHOOL
SCHOOL SCHOOL
THIS SATURDAY, Feb. 19,
At 1½ P. M. Doors open at 1.

General admission, $1. No extra charge for reserving seats in dress circle.

Orchestra chairs, $1 50.

STEINWAY HALL.

TUESDAY EVENING, FEB. 22.
GRAND MEMORIAL CONCERT
FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE WIDOW AND FAMILY OF THE LATE MARIANO MANZOCCHI.

On which occasion the following eminent artists have generously volunteered their aid: Mme. ANNA BISHOP, Soprano; Miss CLARA LOUISA KELLOGG, Soprano; Mrs. JENNIE KEMPTON, Contralto; Miss FRIDA DE GEBELE, Contralto; Herr HABELMANN, Tenor; Sig. LOTTI, Tenor; Sig. RONCONI, Baritone; Sig. RANDOLFI, Baritone; Sig. FOSSATI, Basso; Mr. S. B. MILLS, Piano; Mr. EDWARD MOLLENHAUER, Violin Solo; Mr. G. W. MORGAN, Organ; Dr. BERGE, Organ; Mr. MORA, Organ.

Accompanist at Piano.............CHARLES FRADEL
Director and Conductor...........MAX MARETZEK

Miss ADELAIDE MANZOCCHI will also appear.

TICKETS OF ADMISSION, $2, (including reserved seats,) can be obtained at the ticket office of the Hall; at Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and at the theatre ticket office, 114 Broadway.

PLYMOUTH ORGAN CONCERTS,

No. 37.

PLYMOUTH CHURCH, BROOKLYN.
CONCERTS ON THE GREAT ORGAN,
Every SATURDAY, from 4 to 5 P. M.
Doors open at 3½.

Dr. Clare W. Beames, Organist of Grace Chapel, New-York, and Miss Maria Brainard, Soprano, will perform to-day.

Admission, 15 cents. Ten tickets, $1.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.—POPULAR CONCERT, SATURDAY, Feb. 19, 1870.

Miss ANTOINETTE STERLING, Contralto.
Mr. WM. J. HILL, Tenor.
Mr. FREDERICK BERGNER, Violoncellist.
Mr. F. F. MULLER, Organist.
Mr. A. L. MORA, Conductor.
Doors open at 2; concert at 3. Admission, 25 cents.

MISS HENRIETTA MARKSTEIN'S Grand Concert, at Association Hall, corner 23d-st. and 4th-av., on MONDAY EVENING, Feb. 21, assisted by the following celebrated artists: Mme. Maria Salvotti, Signor Randolph, Signor Antoine L. Mora, Mr. Charles Roberts, Sr., elocutionist. Miss Henrietta Markstein is acknowledged to be one of the best pianists in America.

Tickets, 50 cents. Reserved seats, $1. For sale at Patterson's, No. 48 East 23d-st.; Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; Rullman's, No. 111 Broadway; Pond & Co.'s, No. 547 Broadway.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S

CLASSES FOR DANCING,
Nos. 212 and 681 5th-av.
MORNINGS, AFTERNOONS AND EVENINGS FOR CHILDREN, LADIES OR GENTLEMEN.
CAN COMMENCE AT ANY TIME.
SEND FOR A CIRCULAR.

DE GARMO'S

DANCING ACADEMY,
NO. 82 5TH-AV., CORNER 14TH-ST.

Morning, Afternoon and Evening Classes—Tuesdays and Fridays, Wednesdays and Saturdays.

ACADEMY OF DANCING,

LYRIC HALL,

Nos. 721 to 727 6th-av., Reservoir-square. Mr. TRENOR'S classes are open for beginners until May. The usual soiree THIS (Monday) EVENING, Feb. 21, at 9.

HLASKO'S ACADEMY OF DANCING, 64 West 34th-st.—Morning and afternoon classes daily. Gentlemen Monday and Thursday, at 8 P. M.

INSTRUCTION.

ANTHON GRAMMAR SCHOOL,

NOS. 212 AND 214 5TH-AV

MOUNT WASHINGTON INSTITUTE, No. 40 Washington-square, (South,) GEORGE W CLARKE, A. M., Principal, fits boys of all ages for business or college on reasonable terms.

DOLBEAR'S COMMERCIAL COL-lege, Nos. 873 and 875 Broadway, corner 18th-st.—Bookkeeping, writing, arithmetic, &c. Open day and evening. A private parlor reserved for ladies.

MISS C. MERLE.

English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, NO. 7 EAST 27TH-ST. Second quarter commences Feb. 2, 1870. Circulars sent on request.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S

French and English Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 101 East 38th-st., corner of Park-av., Murray Hill, will commence its sixth year the 22d September. Circulars sent on request.

DREW LADIES' SEMINARY, CARMEL, N. Y.—Spring session of 19 weeks begins Feb. 21. Excellent accommodations and superior advantages in solid branches and the arts. Send for catalogue to the Principal, GEO. C. SMITH.

PARIS.—INSTITUTION ACHET DE MASSY, for young ladies, conducted by Mme. MIGNARD, 37 Rue des Belles Feuilles Arc de Triomphe; a comfortable house, large garden, superior education; separate apartments for ladies desirous of learning French.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for Boys. The school year will commence Sept. 14. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

HENRY W. SIGLAR'S FAMILY SCHOOL for boys can accommodate a few more pupils. For circulars, references to patrons, &c., address the Principal, Newburg, N. Y.

HOME INSTITUTE—TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—Young ladies can pursue a thorough course of instruction in English and French, and enjoy the care and comfort of home. Address Miss M. W. METCALF.

MAPLEWOOD YOUNG LADIES' IN-stitute, Pittsfield, Mass., Rev. C. V. SPEAR, Principal. The next semi-annual term opens March 3, 1870.

HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE, AND Claverack College; for both sexes. Term opens April 4. Rev. ALONZO FLACK, A. M., President. Claverack, N. Y.

GARDNER INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG ladies, No. 34 West 32d-st. Rev. and Mrs. C. H. GARDNER, Principals.

TELEGRAPHY PRACTICALLY taught, with the use of instruments, at TOWNSEND'S Business College, No. 186 Bowery.

TEACHERS.

A LADY DESIRES ANOTHER EN-gagement in a refined family to finish young ladies in first-rate music, singing, English, French, German, Italian, drawing and general instruction. She has traveled all over Europe, and would not object to take entire charge of a widower's family. Salary expected, $1,000. Address Mrs. S., care of L. Valkening, Esq., No. 22 South 5th-st., St. Louis, Mo.

MACHINERY.

FIVE STEAM EXCAVATORS FOR sale, all in good order. Also, 50 small cars, (1½ yards, 3 feet 2 inches gauge,) 70 horses, harness, iron bars, drills, picks, &c. Apply to N. C. MUNSON, Boston, Mass.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager..Mr. LESTER WALLACK

POSITIVELY THE LAST MATINEE AT 1½ O'CLOCK P. M.

T. W. ROBERTSON'S comedy of SCHOOL.

THIS SATURDAY, FEB. 19.

NEW SCENERY, NEW MUSIC, NEW EFFECTS.

Characters by Mr. LESTER WALLACK, Mr. JOHN GILBERT, Mr. C. FISHER, Mr. J. H. STODDART, Mr. MARLOWE, Mr. PECK, Mr. CURRAN, Miss LOUISA MOORE, Miss EFFIE GERMON, Mrs. J. SEFTON, Misses CLAYTON, ROWE, FOWLER, DAY, LEAHDEE, HOWARD, TIMONEY, HAYDEN, McCORMICK, BARNES.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager ..Mr. LESTER WALLACK

Doors open 7½, commences at 8.

SATURDAY EVENING, FEB. 19,

will be presented, first time this season, the beautiful play by Chas. Reade and Tom Taylor, entitled MASKS AND FACES, with elegant scenery, appointments, costumes and excellent cast.

JAMES TRIPLET.........MR. CHARLES FISHER
SIR CHARLES POMANDER.....MR. RINGGOLD
MR. ERNEST VANE..............MR. MARLOWE
COLLY CIBBER.........................MR. HIELD
THOMAS QUIN...................MR. LEONARD
SNARL.............................MR. WILLIAMSON
SOAPER..............................MR. BOOKWELL
COLLANDER......................MR. E. HOLLAND
BURDOCK..........................MR. TOM OWENS
HUNSDOWN...........................MR. QUIGLEY
LYSIMICUS.................MISS JENNY TIMONY
POMPEY...............................MAST. CORMAC
CALL BOY...............................MR. CURRAN
PEG WOFFINGTON....
MISS MADELINE HENRIQUES
MABEL VANE..................MISS LOUISA MOORE
KITTY CLIVE..................MISS FANNY GREENE
MRS. TRIPLET...............MISS LAURA PHILLIPS
MAID.................................MISS JENNY DAY
ROXALANA...........................MISS TIMONY

The following week will be devoted to a LAST PERFORMANCE of each play that has been so signally successful during the past eight weeks, in consequence of the production of forthcoming novelties. The series will commence

MONDAY, Feb. 21, last time—CENTRAL PARK.
TUESDAY, Feb. 22, last time but one—OURS.
WEDNESDAY, Feb. 23, second time—MASKS AND FACES.
THURSDAY, Feb. 24, last time—CAPTAIN OF THE WATCH and WOODCOCK'S LITTLE GAME.
LOST AT SEA,

now in active preparation, will be the first novelty. A new comedy by Tom Taylor is also being prepared.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

SATURDAY EVENING, Feb. 19, 1870.
BROOKLYN CHORAL UNION.
Haydn's Grand Oratorio,
THE CREATION.

Soloists, Mme. HESS, Mr. G. SIMPSON, Mr. F. L. DALLON, with the GRAND ORCHESTRA of the Society.

V. W. CAULFIELD, Organist.
H. B. DODWORTH, Conductor.

Tickets, $1; reserved seats, 50c. extra. Commences at 8 o'clock.

HARTZ'S BIJOU THEATRE.

(Being a perfect model of Robert Houdin's, in Paris,) No. 748 Broadway, between 8th-st. and Astor-place.

GRAND OPENING NIGHT, MONDAY, FEB. 21.
M. HARTZ'S
WONDROUS ENTERTAINMENT.

Admission $1, including reserved seats, which can now be secured.

Any of the tricks performed by M. Hartz can be purchased, with full instructions, AT THE MAGICAL REPOSITORY.

WALLACK'S.

POSITIVELY THE
LAST LAST LAST
LAST LAST LAST
MATINEE. MATINEE.
MATINEE. MATINEE.
SCHOOL SCHOOL SCHOOL
SCHOOL SCHOOL
THIS SATURDAY, Feb. 19,
At 1½ P. M. Doors open at 1.

General admission, $1. No extra charge for reserving seats in dress circle.

Orchestra chairs, $1 50.

PROFESSOR R. OGDEN DOREMUS

Will deliver a new Illustrated Lecture on "EXPLOSIVE MATERIALS"

At Irving Hall, SATURDAY EVENING, Feb. 19, at 8 o'clock, for the benefit of the FUND FOR THE RELIEF OF DISABLED SOLDIERS AND SAILORS.

Tickets, 50 cents. Reserved seats, 75 cents. May be had at the principal hotels and music stores, at the offices of the *Tribune, Times* and *Sun*, and at the door on the day and evening of the lecture. Tickets issued for Feb. 5 will be received.

LECTURES

A NEW LECTURE.

"WHAT I SAW IN SYRIA."
BY MR. JOHN BANVARD.

University Chapel, Washington-square, THURSDAY, Feb 24, for the benefit of the "Sisters of the Stranger." The lecture will be copiously illustrated with Oriental curiosities, charts, diagram and large paintings. Tickets, 50 cents.

JOHN HUSS AT PRAGUE AND BE-FORE THE COUNCIL.

A LECTURE BY
REV. STEPHEN H. TYNG, JR.,
IN THE HALL OF THE
YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION,
23D-ST. AND 4TH-AV.,
ON WEDNESDAY, FEB. 23, AT 8 O'CLOCK.

Tickets, 50c. For sale at Randolph's, No. 770 Broadway; J. N. Pattison & Co.'s, Nos. 48 and 50 East 23d-st.; Carlton & Lanahan's, No. 805 Broadway; Young Men's Christian Association.

COOPER UNION LECTURES FOR the People.—In consequence of the sickness of Professor RAPHAEL, the Trustees have arranged with Dr. G. Q. COLTON to give a lecture on "Nitrous Oxide," with experiments showing its anæsthetic and exhilarating effects, THIS EVENING, at 8 o'clock, in the Great Hall. The tickets for the course will be good for this lecture, and can be had gratis at the office and Reading Room.

ABRAHAM S. HEWITT, Secretary.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of LEWIS C. FREEMAN, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Lewis C. Freeman, of the City of New-York, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 14th day of March, 1870, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 18th day of February, 1870.

f19-law3wSa* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ADOLPH B. HERRMAN and HERMAN HERRMAN, bankrupts—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said court against the estate of Adolph B. Herrman and Herman Herrman, of the City, County and the State of New-York, in said district, adjudged bankrupts upon the petition of their creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupts, to them or to their use, and the transfer of any property by them, are forbidden by law; a meeting of the creditors of said bankrupts, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, in said district, on the 4th day of March, A. D. 1870, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Esq., one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said court.

S. R. HARLOW, Marshal—Messenger.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HERMAN MAENEL, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy, No. 2,325.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Herman Maenel, of New-York City, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 25th day of February, A. D. 1870, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-st., (corner of Nassau-st.,) Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 31st day of January, 1870.

f4-law3wF* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOSEPH P. BROUNER and TOWNSEND JACKSON, comprising the firm of J. P. Brouner & Co., bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—Before John Fitch, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Joseph P. Brouner and Townsend Jackson, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon creditors' petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York City, the 18th day of February, A. D. 1870.

WILLIAM F. JOBBINS, Assignee, Nos. 75 and 77 Duane-st., Post Office Box No. 2,225.

-fe19-law3wSa*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of RAMON S. LATORRE, bankrupt.—In bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.:—At the City of New-York, the 4th day of February, 1868.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate and effects of Ramon S. Latorre, of the City of New-York, in said district, who was on the 11th day of January, A. D. 1868, adjudged a bankrupt upon the petition of his creditors by the District Court of the United States, for the said Southern District of New-York.

f5-law3wSa* JOSEPH HAYWARD, Assignee in Bankruptcy.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ROBERT WILSON, bankrupt.—In bankruptcy.—Before James F. Dwight, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of the appointment as assignee of Robert Wilson, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated New-York, the 4th day of February, 1870.

f5-law3wSa* WILLIAM PHELPS, Assignee.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 15, 1870.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETO-fore existing under the name and firm of BILLING & HORLOR is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

E. BILLING,
E. HORLOR.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETO-fore existing under the firm of VANDERHOOF & TINSON has been, by mutual consent, dissolved this day, 17th of February, 1870. Each party will continue business on his own account.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

Corner 23d-st. and 8th-av.

JAMES FISK, JR.......................Proprietor
JOHN F. COLE.............Manager and Treasurer

EXCITEMENT INCREASING.
SECOND WEEK OF
THE SENSATION OF THE AGE.
12 TEMPTATIONS. 12
12 TEMPTATIONS. 12
12 TEMPTATIONS. 12

Legitimately indorsed by PRESS and PUBLIC as the greatest spectacular achievement of the NINETEENTH CENTURY, surpassing in every particular all previous dramatic efforts.

UNEQUIVOCAL TRIUMPH OF THE NEW FRENCH BALLET,
ROZE, AJAX, BRUNETTI
DEVERNA'S
GRAND TRANSFORMATION SCENE,
GRAND TRANSFORMATION SCENE,

universally acknowledged as the MARVEL of SCENIC GRANDEUR.

GEORGEOUS SCENERY, SUPERB COSTUMES,
STARTLING MECHANICAL EFFECTS,
EXQUISITE MUSIC. DOUBLE CHORUS,
HERALDIC BANNERS AND TROPHIES,
ELABORATE APPOINTMENTS,

and a completeness of detail justifying its distinction as the great

SENSATION OF THE DAY.
EVERY EVENING and SATURDAY MATINEE.

Seats secured ten days in advance at the box office also at Schirmer's music store, No. 701 Broadway, and at the Erie Railway ticket office, corner 23d-st. and Broadway.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.

23d-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

SEVENTH WEEK.

EVERY EVENING EXCEPT SATURDAY
EDWIN BOOTH
AS
HAMLET.

SEVENTH HAMLET MATINEE
ON SATURDAY, FEB. 19, at ONE.

SATURDAY EVENING, FEB. 19,
LAST TIME OF GUY MANNERING.
EMMA WALLER
in her great impersonation of
MEG MERRILIES.

Please take notice—The curtain rises precisely at 7¾.

Seats secured two weeks in advance.

For the better accommodation of the public, the box sheet will be open TWO WEEKS IN ADVANCE, at the box office of the theatre, or at its branch ticket office, at the music store of C. H. Ditson & Co. No. 711 Broadway.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

SECOND MATINEE. SECOND MATINEE
SECOND MATINEE. SECOND MATINEE
THIS AFTERNOON at 2. THIS EVENING at 8
UNEXCEPTIONABLE SUCCESS OF HAMLET
UNEXCEPTIONABLE SUCCESS OF HAMLET
UNEXCEPTIONABLE SUCCESS OF HAMLET
MR. GEO. L. FOX AS HAMLET.
MR. GEO. L. FOX AS HAMLET.
MR. GEO. L. FOX AS HAMLET.
UNDENIABLE EXCELLENCE
OF THE NEW COMPANY,
THE NEW SCENERY,
and the
VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC.
VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC.
EVERY EVENING UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.
MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
SEATS SECURED TWO WEEKS IN ADVANCE
At the box office and at No. 114 Broadway.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.

Sole Lessee and Manager........AUGUSTIN DALY

EVERY NIGHT
and
SATURDAY MATINEE,
FROU FROU,
the
REIGNING PARISIAN SENSATION.

FROU FROU:
The greatest emotional sensation since "Leah, the Forsaken," and "Camille."

FROU FROU
Is crowding the Fifth-avenue Theatre with the largest fashionable audiences of the year.

FROU FROU,
By the author (Mr. Augustin Daly) of "Leah, the Forsaken," "Under the Gaslight," "Griffith Gaunt."

FROU FROU:
The most absorbing dramatic picture of contemporaneous society now on the stage.

FROU FROU:
Every night and Saturday Matinee at Daly's Fifth-avenue Theatre. Seats secured two weeks in advance.

WALLACK'S.

POSITIVELY THE
LAST LAST LAST
LAST LAST LAST
MATINEE. MATINEE.
MATINEE. MATINEE.
SCHOOL SCHOOL SCHOOL
SCHOOL SCHOOL
THIS SATURDAY, Feb. 19,
At 1½ P. M. Doors open at 1.

General admission, $1. No extra charge for reserving seats in dress circle.

Orchestra chairs, $1 50.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE

Successor to Barnum's.
Broadway, corner of 30th-st.
OPEN EVERY DAY AND EVENING.
ANOTHER FAUST,
ANOTHER FAUST,
CRACK THE BLONDES,
CRACK THE BLONDES,
MATINEE. LEAH.

BOWERY THEATRE.

Grand matinee at 2 o'clock—LITTLE KATY, THE HOT-CORN GIRL. EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, GIO. THE ARMORER OF TYRE, CLOCKMAKER'S HAT, JACK SPLASHTON and JENNY DIVER. Mr. GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN will lecture in this Theatre TO-MORROW (Sunday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock. Miss FANNY HERRING will appear on MONDAY EVENING.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.

NO. 585 BROADWAY.
GREAT SUCCESS—HUNDREDS TURNED AWAY.

Screams of laughter at the new pantomime of HASH.

THE BEST HASH IN THE CITY.

Hash you not seen the new Pantomime?

Delightful yells at the Fat Men's Ball. The Fat Men's Ball the Friscoe's greatest Burlesque. Take your partner to the Fat Men's Ball TO-MORROW NIGHT.

KELLY AND LEON'S MINSTRELS.

720 Broadway, 720.

Monday, Feb. 14, and every evening during the week,
LE PETIT FAUST.
LE PETIT FAUST.
LEON...........as MARGUERITE............LEON

MUSICAL.

A GREAT OFFER!!!

HORACE WATERS, NO. 481 BROADWAY, will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, at extremely low prices, for cash, during this month, or will take from $5 to $25 monthly until paid; the same to let, and rent money applied if purchased. New Chickering pianos to rent. Monthly installments received for same.

IF YOU WANT A GOOD PIANO, CHEAP, call at MERRELL'S wareroom, 8 Union-square. Sold on installments or rented; any way to suit customers. Only look at them before you decide elsewhere.

AUCTION SALES.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, }
COLUMBIA, Jan. 26, 1870. }

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING BEEN appointed Receiver of the Laurens Railroad Company, in the said State, and having duly qualified for said office, Notice is hereby given that pursuant to orders heretofore passed in the Court of Common Pleas for Laurens County, in the said State, I will sell to the highest bidder at public auction the property of the said Laurens Railroad Company described as follows: The Railroad of the said Company, running from Newberry Village to Laurensville, including the road bed, right of way and lands occupied by or belonging to the said Company, together with the several superstructures and tracks thereon and all rails and other materials used on the same, and all and singular the several bridges, viaducts, culverts, fences, depot grounds and buildings thereon, station houses, workshops, engines, tenders, cars, tools, materials and machinery, equipments and appurtenances of every kind, and all the stock subscribed for in the said Company and all other property belonging, appertaining to or in any manner connected with, or forming a part of, the said Laurens Railroad Company, and all franchises, rights and privileges of the said Laurens Railroad Company of, in, to or concerning the same. And upon such sale all equity of redemption in the said premises shall be forever barred and absolutely foreclosed. The said sale shall take place at the State House, in the City of Columbia, South Carolina, at 12 o'clock M., on the 30th day of March, in the present year, on the following terms, that is to say, $42,000 cash, and the residue in six per cent. bonds of the State of South Carolina, at par, or in private bonds, payable in one, two and three years, bearing interest at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, with assured personal security and mortgage of the premises.

GEORGE W. WATERMAN, Receiver Laurens Railroad Company.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.

UNITED STATES NAVY YARD AUC-tion sale, By order of Rear-Admiral S. W. Godon, of CONDEMNED STORES, &c.,

By EDWARD SCHENCK, on THIS DAY, 19th inst., at 12 o'clock M., at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, a large quantity of hemp and Manila rope, chain cable, painted canvas, hose, shakings, coal dust, &c. For particulars see catalogues.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY T. R. MINTURN, BROWN & CO.—THIS DAY, (Saturday,) Feb. 19, at 12 oclock, on Pier No. 7, East River:

1,832 boxes fresh Sicily Oranges.
3,268 boxes fresh Sicily Lemons.
Cargo brig *Argyra*, from Palermo.

JOHN H. DRAPER & CO., Auctioneers.

THE DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA and Western Railroad Company will sell 80,000 TONS SCRANTON COAL, at public auction, on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 23, at 12 o'clock noon, at No. 26 Exchange-place.

SAMUEL SLOAN, President.

IRON WORKS.

Novelty Iron Works

have for SALE at their shops, foot of East 12th-st., New-York, an assortment of machinery, lathes, tools, &c., suitable for making marine engines, as well as tools for all kinds of machine work.

J. B. & W. W. CORNELL,

PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL
IRON WORKS.

All kinds of cast and wrought iron work for building. Counting house and warerooms, NOS. 139 AND 143 CENTRE-ST.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

NEW-YORK.

About 1 o'clock yesterday morning burglars were discovered in the store of JAMES ROOSS, No. 39 Frankfort-street. Captain DE CAMP, Roundsman ROGERS and Officer HOLMES, all of the Second Precinct, who happened to be near by, were notified by the person making the discovery, and hastened to the place, but before they could enter the store by the front door the burglars had escaped by the rear. An examination of the premises showed that they had entered the store through the scuttle, which they had gained from the adjoining building. They had thoroughly ransacked the place, and had so nearly completed their labors that eight bundles of calfskins were found in the alleyway adjoining the house, and two more in an alleyway in Gold-street. The opportune arrival of the officers had, however, forced them to abandon their booty and to flee empty handed as they came.

The Free Church of the Redemption (Protestant Episcopal) held a delightful reunion on Thursday evening at the hall of the Young Men's Christian Association on Twenty-third-street. The hall was filled at an early hour, and the reunion opened by an overture on the organ by HENRY EYRE BROWNE. The Rector, Rev. URIAH SCOTT, gave a cordial welcome to his congregation. An excellent company of bell ringers (Miss HIFFERT, Mr. WEEKS, Mr. FIELD and Mr. BOULARD,) then gave a series of admirable performances, showing themselves equally skillful at the long table with their 100 bells, which they handled with wonderful celerity and precision, or in their numerous songs and quartettes, in which they were ably assisted by Miss DALTON.

The case of MARTIN R. COOK, junior partner of the firm of GORDON, FELLOWS & Co., wholesale liquor dealers, was called up in the United States Commissioner's office yesterday for examination. District-Attorney PIERREPONT was present to conduct the prosecution. The examination was adjourned until Monday, at the request of defendant's counsel.

Professor ROHDE repeated his lecture on the "History of the World," at Steinway Hall, last evening. Notwithstanding the drenching rain, quite a large audience assembled. The lecture is both an interesting and an instructive one, whether you agree with the lecturer in his explanation of the Darwinian and "millions-of-years" theory or not. Some of the views are exceedingly beautiful.

The annual reception of the Cummings Association took place last evening at the Teutonia Assembly Rooms, Third-avenue and Sixteenth-street. A noticeable feature in the affair was the unusual excellence of the supper which embraced all the delicacies of the season, and was done ample justice to by a large party of ladies and gentlemen. The festivities did not terminate until an advanced hour this morning.

ALFRED BOX, Secretary of the Haytian Legation, a mulatto nearly 40 years of age, was arraigned at the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday, charged with attempting to commit a felonious assault on JAMES DUFF, an officer of the Twenty-ninth Precinct. The prosecutor testified that about 10 o'clock on Thursday evening he was called to the house No. 937 Broadway, where a woman named FANNY BUTLER charged the prisoner with attempting to shoot her. He arrested him, and the latter immediately drew a revolver, and presenting it at his head threatened to shoot him. He succeeded, however, in making him a prisoner, and after conveying him to the station the revolver and a large dirk-knife were found in his possession. The prisoner did not deny the charge, and stated that he was induced to draw the revolver in the first instance to frighten the woman BUTLER into returning him a diamond pin which she stole from him. He was committed on a charge of disorderly conduct.

THOMAS W. DECKER, milk dealer, at No. 309 East Twenty-seventh-street, last evening notified Captain THORNE, of the Twenty-first Precinct, that for some time past a young man who is described as of respectable appearance, has been swindling a number of residents of that precinct by making unauthorized collections of milk bills, the total amount of his peculations reaching $600. The marauder has not yet been arrested, nor is he known.

WASHINGTON'S Birthday will be commemorated on Tuesday next with the usual ceremonies. Among other entertainments will be a literary and musical one, to be given by the Sunday School of the Alanson M. E. Church, in Norfolk-street, near Grand-street. The musical programme abounds with appropriate selections, and which will be rendered under the able direction of Mrs. ADELIA BOUTON, of the church choir. The literary features are equally attractive.

The two Bailey cases of alleged revenue frauds which Commissioner DELANO and District Attorney PIERREPONT have been investigating, are those of GORDAN, FELLOWS and MCMILLAN, and JOHN TRACY. The latter denies the story that criminal proceedings against him have been determined upon.

HORACE P. CLARKE, recently arrested at No. 45 Dye street, on a charge of doing business as a rectifier without a license, was discharged yesterday, on the ground that he was not a rectifier or a compounder within the meaning of the law. Another charge is still pending against him.

A deputation of property owners on Twenty-sixth, Twenty-seventh and Thirtieth streets called on the Mayor yesterday afternoon to protest against the laying of "Stow foundation" pavement in these streets between Sixth-avenue and the North River, on the ground that Thirtieth-street is not graded, that most of the property on these streets is held by lease, and that the wooden pavement would be cut up by the heavy cartage over it. The Mayor said he would lay these objections before the Common Council.

The suit recently commenced by Assistant District-Attorney EMERSON against the New-Haven Steamboat Company for the recovery of penalties for the transporting of empty whisky barrels with the stamps uncanceled, has been settled by the company's confessing judgment for $900.

The spots on the sun at present appear unusually large. On looking through an opera glass, with the eye carefully protected by a piece of smoked or deeply stained glass, a mark like a pencil line will at first be seen on the right of the sun's centre, at about noonday; then, on closer examination, two black spots will be seen; then, perhaps, the spots can be seen through the stained glass without the opera glass. These spots are thousands of miles in diameter. They are moving off from the face of the sun, but will appear again about the 11th of next month.

At the temperance meeting at Cooper Institute to-morrow evening addresses will be delivered by Mr. BARNUM, General CATLIN, STEPHEN MERRITT, Jr., G. W. P., and others. The Hutchinson family will sing.

This evening Professor R. OGDEN DOREMUS will deliver a lecture on "Explosive Materials," at Irving Hall. The lecture will be illustrated by drawings and by interesting experiments. The entertainment will be for the benefit of the widows' and orphans' fund of Phil. Kearney Post, No. 8, G. A. R.

"The Palette" an association of young artists, chiefly German, are making active preparations for their forthcoming ball at the Allemania Rooms. They are painting a series of designs for the adornment of the rooms, which, it is understood, will be quite novel.

The annual ball of the Continental Club was held at Irving Hall last evening, and was a brilliant affair. Dancing commenced at 9:30 o'clock, and was continued with unflagging spirit during the entire night.

There is trouble among the telegraph companies. Yesterday morning the office of the Bankers' and Brokers' Company, of No. 16 Broad-street, was closed by the Sheriff, at the suit of the assignees of a bankrupt firm of stationers. The Franklin has been placed in the hands of a receiver, under a claim of $3,000 held by the Atlantic and Pacific Company.

CHARLES B. MOSER, aged 25, a native of Germany, was caught in the machinery of J. BREWI & Co.'s desk manufactory, No. 134 Essex-street, yesterday morning, by his apron becoming accidentally entangled with a rapidly revolving wheel. Before MOSER's shopmates could stop the machinery and extricate him, he sustained such severe injuries as caused death in less than an hour. Coroner KEENAN held the inquest.

CHARLES A. WALLBERG, of No. 80 Prince-street, was at about 1 o'clock yesterday morning at the counter of the Revere House, paying for his supper, when EDWARD KENNEY, of No. 192 Elm-street, well known as a Fourteenth Ward politician, struck him in the face with a glass tumbler, inflicting several severe cuts and gashes. KENNEY was arrested by Officer ANDERSON, of the Fourteenth Ward Police, and locked up in the Spring-street Police Station. Yesterday forenoon the prisoner was taken before Justice DOWLING, and held for trial at the Special Sessions, bail being fixed at $300, which was speedily furnished. KENNEY is alleged by the Police to be employed in the Comptroller's office and to have a large interest in a faro bank.

As soon as the Superintendent of the new Post Office receives official notice of the appropriation of $400,000 for the building, a large force will be set to work on the grounds. The Deficiency bill will probably provide for the rest of the $1,000,000 asked for.

DR. COLTON will give the next of the free Cooper Union lectures this evening in the large hall of the Cooper Institute. As the public can learn all about "laughing gas," and at the same time witness its amusing effects, the house should be filled, especially as there is no charge for admission.

On Monday next the Senate of the O'Neill branch of the Fenian Brotherhood will meet in this City, preparatory to the assembling of the Congress on the 6th of March. At no time during the history of the organization has there been so much bad feeling between the President and its Senators. O'NEILL can rely upon the support of but three of the latter. There is a prospect of serious dissensions.

Yesterday afternoon, four seamen entered the office of the United States District Attorney, in Chambers-street, and asked to see some official to whom they might make a complaint against the master of a vessel. Three of the men were white and one colored, and they presented the appearance of having been rather roughly used. One sailor had a portion of his face and his right eye covered with a handkerchief, where he seemed to have been struck severely with some instrument. General JACKSON, the Assistant District-Attorney, subsequently appeared, and the seamen stated that they had been repeatedly assaulted by the mate of the American ship *Neptune*, during his voyage to this port from Liverpool, about two weeks ago. One of them asserted that the Captain of the ship had struck him several times. Warrants were issued for the arrest of the Captain and mate.

HENRY SMITH, mate of the propeller *City of Norwalk*, lying at Pier No. 8 North River, while engaged yesterday in hoisting a fly wheel, had his leg crushed by the wheel slipping from the rail and falling upon him. He was sent to Bellevue Hospital.

A case to be tried before Surrogate HUTCHINGS, on the 26th inst., will involve an interesting question of law as to the right of the United States Government to take land under a will in this State, without the authority of the Legislature. A few weeks ago an old miser, named CHARLES FOX, died, leaving nearly $200,000 in real estate in this City, which he devised to the United States Government for the purpose of having it applied towards the payment of the public debt. FOX left some nephews and nieces living in Brooklyn in very poor circumstances, who are much exercised in regard to this patriotic disposition of the property, and it is understood they will appear as contestants. United States District-Attorney PIERREPONT will appear for the Government.

A meeting of our citizens (irrespective of party) will be held at Cooper Institute on the evening of Feb. 21, to urge the passage of a law to establish a Soldiers' Home in this State. Mr. PETER COOPER will preside, and General W. T. SHERMAN will be present, and the meeting will be addressed by Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER, Hon. CHAS. P. DALY, Rev. JOS. P. THOMPSON, Rev. S. H. CAMP and others.

Mr. J. B. EATON, who was assaulted near his residence a week ago to-day is, it is hoped, daily improving. He was considered decidedly better yesterday, which was the first day since the attack, that he has been comparatively free from pain. His condition is no longer considered critical.

An invitation ball was given in honor of Mr. FRANK DUFFY, President of Father Mathew Society No. 9, by his numerous friends, at Military Hall, No. 193 Bowery. Messrs. THOMAS BRADY, LOUIS B. PIKE and JOHN A. KELLY were active in their efforts to make the ball an enjoyable one.

The following are the New-York companies issuing policies on the property destroyed at the great fire in Philadelphia: Security, $10,000; Home, $10,000; Tradesmen's, $5,000; Firemen's, $5,000; Lorillard, $10,000; Commonwealth, $5,000; Excelsior, $5,000; Fulton, $5,000; Arctic, $5,000; Manhattan, $7,500; Niagara, $5,000; Phenix, $5,000; Citizens, $2,500; Standard, $5,000.

At a meeting of the Board of Police yesterday the resignation of Sergeant WILLIAM M. WADE, of the Fiftieth Precinct, was accepted, to take effect immediately. Patrolmen BENJAMIN BATES, of the Twelfth Precinct, and MELVIN BANKER, of the Twentieth, were dismissed from the Department. The latter is one of the five men lately tried for destroying a number of lanterns in the Fifth Precinct Station House, to which he was then attached. BATES was a very old officer, who was severely wounded by a pistol shot in the head during a struggle with two horse thieves on Harlem Bridge a number of years ago.

Rev. N. H. CHAMBERLIN, Rector of Trinity Church, Morrisania, will commence next Sunday evening a course of lectures on the English Reformation, for the benefit of his parish.

The Arion Society held an after celebration to their masquerade, at their quarters in the Germania Assembly Rooms, yesterday afternoon, which consisted in instrumental music and singing. The Society will perform the opera "Der Freischuetz," under the direction of Mr. CHARLES BERGMANN, their musical director, at the Academy of Music again, on the 22d inst., when the *rôle* of *Agathe* will be sung by Mme. PAREPA-ROSA, and that of *Aennchen* by Miss CANISSA.

BROOKLYN.

ANN CLEMENT, the mother of two little girls whom she sent to steal, was brought before Judge TROY in the Court of Sessions yesterday, on a charge of receiving goods stolen by the children. She was found guilty and sentenced to the Penitentiary for four years, eleven months and twenty-nine days.

Yesterday at noon, two well-dressed persons entered Mr. ALWELL's grocery, corner of Grand and Ninth streets, and asked to know the price of various brands of flour outside the door. While endeavoring to satisfy the parties, the clerk missed one of them, and hastily entering the store found him playing with the counter weights. He asked for one-half pound of sugar and left. It was afterwards ascertained that the man (who had been watched by a storekeeper opposite,) had tried to tap the till, but not striking the exact location had missed about $300.

The following is the full text of the verdict in the case of DOMINICUS S. VOORHEES: "We find that the deceased, DOMINICUS S. VOORHEES, came to his death by a pistol ball discharged from a pistol in the hands of WILLIAM CHAMBERS, on the evening of the 13th day of February, 1870, in the saloon of PETER FOGARTY, on the northeast corner of Columbia and Carroll streets, in the City of Brooklyn and State of New-York."

MARY CASSIDY, a lady about 56 years of age, while under treatment at the Central Dispensary, Flatbush-avenue, for a fractured arm, died. It appears that deceased had got her arm broken by falling down stairs; that she was sent to Dr. BLANCHARD, who, having obtained the assistance of Drs. CORTELYOU, STERLING and WILDE, tried, but failed, to reduce the dislocation of the right shoulder, owing to the pain caused to the patient, and that they were obliged to administer chloroform. Under the influence of this anesthetic the woman died. It now appears that the husband of the woman had ill-treated her habitually, and on the basis of this rumor an effort is being made to implicate him in the causing of her death.

Sergeant FERRY, of the Forty-third Sub-Precinct, succeeded on Thursday night in capturing a gang of thieves and in breaking up their haunt located in Gowanus. In the place was found $200 worth of dry goods, stolen from an express man named JAS. DOUGHERTY; also, coffee, muslin and fancy goods, altogether of the value of $500. The persons arrested were PHILIP SHANNON, HENRY CURTIS and HENRY ANDERSON. They were taken before Justice DELMAR and held for examination.

THOMAS JOHNSON, a burglar who entered the dwelling of CHARLES F. BUNCE, No. 342 Dean-street, in December last and stole property of the value of $40, was tried in the Court of Sessions yesterday, convicted, and sentenced to the State Prison for ten years.

LONG ISLAND.

E. F. RICHARDSON, of Thompson, has been granted letters of administration on the estate of his brother, who was killed by MCFARLAND.

On Thursday evening, JEREMIAH DAILY, of Northport, was knocked down by two men, at the Railroad Station, and robbed.

The father of Rev. Mr. HADLEY, of Greenport, was found dead in bed yesterday morning.

During the late storm the large buoy on Long Beach Bar, at the entrance to Greenport Harbor, was driven ashore on Fanning's Point.

The villagers of Baldwinsville have manufactured effigies of the Mormon Bishops and elders, and hung them in trees adjoining the railroad track, so that all can see them.

NEW-JERSEY.

A verdict of death from natural causes concluded the inquest of Coroner BURNS over the remains of Mrs. MOULD, who died a couple of days ago from an overdose of opium.

HENRY A. DILLON, who was arrested and held to bail a couple of days ago on a charge of having robbed CHRISTOPHER PIDGEON of $300 in March last, is said to be innocent. DILLON has had a warrant issued for the arrest of PIDGEON for perjury.

The American mechanics of Hoboken will, on Wednesday evening next, organize a Society looking towards their protection against "foreign influences."

In the Hudson County Court of Quarter Sessions yesterday E. F. KEENEY, a burglar, was sentenced to five years at hard labor in the State Prison. His wife, for receiving and secreting the plunder which he secured, was sentenced to pay a fine of $25 and costs.

The colored citizens of Newark purpose celebrating the ratification of the Fifteenth Amendment to the Constitution in a public manner.

Yesterday morning PHILIP DREIFUS was held to bail to answer a charge of atrociously assaulting MICHAEL MALLOY, at Newark, on the previous night.

During Friday night the residence of MOSES A. DANIELS, in Newark, was entered by burglars and a quantity of jewelry and a small sum of money stolen. Yesterday two young lads residing in the vicinity were arrested on suspicion of having committed the offence, and held for further investigation.

The first monthly meeting of the Newark Association of Infant Sunday School Teachers will be held this afternoon in St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church.

Yesterday morning an employe of one of the local papers was run over and seriously bruised on Broad-street, Newark, by one of TOLLIS & VREELAND's coaches. The accident is attributed to careless driving.

A man named JAMES C. TAYLOR, of Trenton, took an action against the Belvidere and Delaware Railroad Company to recover damages for being ejected from the cars for refusing to pay the five cents extra charge for not buying a ticket before entering. A verdict has been rendered for the defendants.

The Morristown veterans of the late war are about organizing a company of infantry, to be known as the Governor's Guard, as a compliment to Governor RANDOLPH, who is a resident of that place.

A physician, a graduate of Princeton College, and a victim of Wall-street gambling, is among the brakemen on the Erie Railway.

Thirteen decrees for divorce have been granted by Chancellor ZABRISKIE during the late term at Trenton.

CHARLES JONES was accidentally shot and killed by the premature discharge of his gun, at a pigeon-shooting match near Camden, on Wednesday.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Feb. 18.—American Securities opened firm; closed quiet and strong. Stocks quiet, but steady. The course of the market is indicated by the following table:

	11 A. M.	1 P. M.	4:30 P.M.
Consols for money	92⅝	....	92⅝
Consols for account	92¾	....	92¾
U. S. 5-20s of 1862	88⅜	88⅜	88⅜
U. S. 5-20s of 1865 (old)	87⅞	88	88⅛
U. S. 5-20s of 1867	87¼	87¼	87⅜
U. S. 10-40s	83¼	....	83¼
Ill. Cent. Railroad Shares	110⅞	....	110⅞
Erie Railroad Shares	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛
Atl. and Gt. West'n Shares	28⅛	....	28⅛

PARIS, Feb. 18.—The Bourse opened quiet. Rentes, 73f. 45c. The Bourse closed firm. Rentes, 73f. 52c.

FRANKFORT, Feb. 18.—United States Five-twenty Bonds opened active and firm at 93⅛@93¼ for the issue of 1862. Bonds closed active and firm; Five-twenties, 93¼.

LONDON, Feb. 18—11 A. M.—Calcutta Linseed firm. Sugar quiet for No. 12, Dutch Standard, afloat. Turpentine easier, but not quotably lower.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 18—11 A. M.—COTTON—The market opened quiet and unchanged. The sales of the day are estimated at 10,000 bales; the sales of the week have been 62,000 bales, of which 7,000 were taken for export and 8,000 on speculation. The stock in port is estimated at 316,000 bales, of which 147,000 are American. The receipts of the week have been 15,000 bales, of which 12,000 are American.

HAVRE, Feb. 18.—Cotton opened quiet and steady both on spot and afloat.

ANTWERP, Feb. 18.—Petroleum opened firm at 60½f. for Standard White.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 18—1 P. M.—COTTON quiet and unchanged. The stock of Cotton afloat, bound here, is 310,000 bales, of which 217,000 are American.

BREADSTUFFS declining. Wheat, 7s. 6d. ₩ cental for No. 2 Red Western, and 8s. 5d.@8s. 6d. for Red Winter. The total receipts of Wheat for the past three days were 5,000 quarters, of which 2,500 were American. Corn, 26s.@27s. ₩ quarter for European. Beef, 103s. 6d.

LONDON, Feb. 18—4:30 P. M.—Tallow, 46s.@46s. 3d. ₩ cwt. Spirits of Turpentine easier at 30s.@30s. 6d. ₩ cwt. Linseed Oil, £32 ₩ ton.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 18—4:30 P. M.—Cotton closed with a downward tendency: Middling Uplands, 11½d.; Middling Orleans, 11⅝d.@11¾d. The sales of the day were 10,000 bales, of which 2,000 were taken for export and speculation. Bacon firm. Corn, 26s. 9d. ₩ quarter for European. Cheese firm. Linseed Oil, £33 ₩ ton. Lard declining.

ANTWERP, Feb. 18.—Petroleum closed firm at 60½f. for Standard White.

HAVRE, Feb. 18.—Cotton closed quiet on spot and afloat.

BREMEN, Feb. 17—Evening.—Petroleum closed firmer at 7 thalers 6 groats.

HAMBURG, Feb. 17—Evening.—Petroleum closed flat at 15 marc bancos 14 shilling.

SHANGHAE, Jan. 11.—The market for Cotton goods was dull. The stock includes 71,000 pieces of Drills, 27,000 pieces of Jeans, 16,800 pieces of Sheetings. The Tea export business was insignificant; the stock was 12,500 packages of fair to common, settled at 19@20 taels. There was a fair business in Green Teas, and the settlements were 33,000 packages at full rates. The receipts were 25,000 packages in excess of last season at the same date. The stock included 60,000 packages, chiefly common to inferior, but the "active" stock was estimated at 40,000 to 50,000 packages. There was a fair business in Silks, and prices had advanced. The quotations for best No. 3 Tsatlee, 540@550 taels; best No. 1 Haineens, 460@480 taels; best No. 2, 435@440 taels—the best No. 2 bringing 440@450 taels. The exports to America this season, to date, were 503 bales. Exchange on London, 6s. Exchange on Paris, 7f. 55c. Freights to New-York £2 10.

HAVANA, Feb. 18.—Sugar firm; No. 12, Dutch Standard, is quoted at 8¼@8⅜ reals ₩ arroba.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

CHICAGO, Feb. 18.—EXCHANGE par. FLOUR dull and in demand for low and medium grades: sales at $4@$4 50 for Spring Extra. WHEAT in speculative demand; No. 1, 87c.; No. 2, 81¼c.@81⅜c.; in the afternoon the market was steady at 81c. cash, and 81⅝c. seller March. CORN dull; No. 2, 69¼c.; in the afternoon the market was dull at 69½c.@69¾c. OATS dull; No. 2, 38½c. cash. RYE quiet and firmer, at 67½c. for No. 2. BARLEY quiet at 65c.@72c. for No. 2. HIGHWINES firm with light transactions, at 92c.@92½c. for wood and 92¼c. for iron. PROVISIONS firm and higher for all descriptions; the transactions were principally in Mess Pork and Cured Meats. Mess PORK advanced 25c.; sales at $26 87½ cash, and seller March; $27 50 buyer March; $27 buyer April, $26 75 seller April. MEATS firm and fairly active at 10c.@10½c. for Dry-salted Shoulders, 12¾c.@13c. for Rough Sides, 13¼c. for Short-rib Middles, 14¼c. for Short Clear Middles. Dressed HOGS firm and more active and higher at $10 62½@$10 75. CATTLE steady and moderately active for good grades; sales at $7@$7 25; but little doing in medium and common. Live HOGS active at $8 30@$8 60 for common, $8 75@$9 15 for fair to good, $9 25@$9 50 for good to extra. RECEIPTS—6,000 bbls. Flour, 23,000 bushels Wheat, 24,000 bushels Corn, 15,000 bushels Oats, 2,500 bushels Barley, 7,500 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—8,000 bbls. Flour, 7,000 bushels Wheat; 11,000 bushels Corn, 2,400 bushels Oats, 3,200 bushels Barley, 3,000 Hogs.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 18.—TOBACCO quiet and unchanged. COTTON quiet at 24½c. FLOUR quiet and unchanged. WHEAT dull; Spring lower; No. 2, 85c.@88c.; No. 1, 90c.; No. 2 Red Fall, 95c.; No. 1 Red, $1 05@$1 08. CORN declining; Mixed, in bulk, 60c.; White, 65c. on track; Mixed, sacked, 71c.@72c.; Yellow, 72c.@74c.; Choice to Fancy White, 76c.@77½c. OATS declining; 46c.@47c. in bulk; 50c.@53c., sacked. BARLEY declining; Fall, $1 20@$1 25. RYE dull at 70c. WHISKY steady at 94c. PORK firm at $27 50@$27 75. Dry-salted MEATS on orders, 11c. for Shoulders; 14½c.@14¾c. for Clear Ribs; 15½c. for Clear Sides. BACON firm; Shoulders, 12¾c.@12⅞c.; Clear Ribs, 15¾c.@16c.; Clear Sides, 16¼c. LARD dull and nominal. CATTLE steady at $4 50@$5 50 for good to prime; $6@$7 for choice to extra. Live HOGS quiet at $7 50@$9 for light to heavy. RECEIPTS—Flour, 1,200 bbls.; Wheat, 19,000 bushels; Corn, 3,500 bushels; Oats, 19,000 bushels; Barley, 2,000 bushels; Hogs, 2,000 head.

NEW-ORLEANS, Feb. 18.—COTTON irregular and unsettled; Middling, 23¾c.@24c., sales 3,600 bales; receipts, 7,327 bales; exports to Liverpool, 3,765 bales; to Havre, 3,375 bales; to Hamburg, 2,803 bales; to Boston, 1,456 bales; sales of the week, 33,000 bales; receipts, net, 47,409 bales; gross, 49,483 bales; exports to Liverpool, 20,159 bales; to Hamburg, 4,713 bales; to Havre, 3,375 bales; to Bremen, 2,020 bales; to Cronstadt, 1,465 bales; elsewhere to Europe, 625 bales; coastwise, 4,676 bales; stock, 237,177 bales. FLOUR firmer at $5 60@$6@$6 30. CORN scarce and higher at $1 15. OATS lower at 70c. BRAN, none here. HAY, $32. PORK, BACON and LARD unchanged. SUGAR firmer; Prime, 11¾c.@12¼c. MOLASSES, WHISKY and COFFEE unchanged. GOLD, 119¾. Sterling EXCHANGE, 129¾. New-York Sight Exchange par.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 18.—FLOUR unchanged. GRAIN unchanged. COTTON dull; Middling, 23¼c. TOBACCO in good demand. HOGS nominally unchanged. Mess PORK held firmly at $27 25; not salable better than $27. Bulk MEATS in fair demand at 10½c. for Shoulders, 13½c. for Clear Ribs, 14½c. for Clear Sides. BACON—Shoulders, 12¾c.; no sales; Clear Rib Sides, 16c.; Clear Sides, 16⅜c.@16½c. Green MEATS sold at 9½c. for Shoulders, 12½c. for Sides, 13½c. for Hams. LARD firm with a light demand; Steam held at 14½c.@14¾c.; Kettle, 15½c. Sugar-cured HAMS, 18c.@19c.; Plain Hams, 16c. EXCHANGE dull and unchanged.

BUFFALO, Feb. 18.—CATTLE—Receipts of the week, 5,200 Beeves, 200 Cows and 280 Stockers. The market was fairly active; sales 1,700 head at 8c.@8⅜c. for Extra; 7⅛c.@7½c. for Prime; 6¾c.@7c. for Fair; 5⅛c.@6⅛c. for Poor to Medium; Milch Cows in good demand at $40@$65 for Spring; $45@$70 for Fresh; Stockers in fair demand at 4¼c.@5⅜c. HOGS—Receipts, 9,860 head; the market was quiet and inactive at 9c.@9¾c. SHEEP—Receipts, 9,059 head; the market was dull and ⅛c. lower; sales 2,200 head at 3⅛c.@5c. for State and Western; 5⅛c.@7c. for Common to Extra Canada.

LOUISVILLE, Feb. 18.—COTTON dull; Middling, 23½c. FLOUR and GRAIN unchanged. TOBACCO firm; sales 66 hhds.; Lugs, $6@$8; Leaf, $9@$9 25; Hart County bright Wrappers, $39. PROVISIONS active. Mess PORK, $27 50; Rump, $24. BACON—Shoulders, 12⅛c.; Clear Rib, 16⅛c.; Clear Sides, 17c. Bulk MEATS—Shoulders, 11¾c.; Clear Rib, 14⅛c.; Clear, 15½c. Sugar-cured HAMS, 19½c. LARD, 16¼c.@18c. WHISKY unchanged.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 18.—COTTON dull and lower; Middling, 24c. FLOUR quiet and steady. WHEAT steady; Pennsylvania, $1 25@$1 27; Maryland, $1 25@$1 45. CORN dull; White, 93c.@95c. Yellow, 93c.@94c. OATS steady at 53c.@55c. RYE dull, 90c.@95c. PROVISIONS firmer, but prices unchanged. WHISKY in good demand at 99c.@$1 for wood and iron bound.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Feb. 18.—COTTON—Net receipts of the week, 5,298 bales; coastwise, 19 bales; total, 5,317 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 7,282 bales; to the Continent, 1,263 bales; coastwise, 2,425 bales; sales of the week, 2,250 bales; stock on hand, 18,608 bales. Market dull, irregular, and lower at the close; Middling, 23⅛c.; sales to-day, 400 bales; receipts, 567 bales; Sea Island, 45c.@$1.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Feb. 18.—COTTON—Net receipts of the week, 9,979 bales; to Great Britain, 9,324 bales; to the Continent, 1,851 bales; coastwise, 4,300 bales; sales of 2,000 bales; stock on hand, 63,110 bales; sales to-day, 350 bales; receipts, 1,545 bales; exports, 2,582 bales. The market closed quiet; Middlings, 23⅛c.; Sea Island, medium, 38c.@44c.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 18.—WHEAT more active; sales five cars No. 2 Amber State, in the Central Elevator, at $1 28; two cars No. 2 White State, at the Susquehanna depot, at $1 29. RYE nominal at 85c.@87c. Small sales of Western Mixed CORN at 90c. Small sales of BARLEY at $1 for No. 2 six-rowed State. OATS in active request, at 56c. at the Susquehanna and Central depots.

MOBILE, Ala., Feb. 18.—COTTON—Net receipt of the week, 9,121 bales; total, 9,121 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 2,863 bales; coastwise, 2,213 bales; sales of the week, 5,600 bales; stock on hand, 60,302 bales, of which 18,114 are on shipboard; sales to-day, 300 bales; market dull; Middling, 23⅛c.; receipts, 1,102 bales; exports, 2,865 bales.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Feb. 18.—COTTON—Net receipts of the week, 857 bales; exports, coastwise, 463 bales; sales of the week, 125 bales; stock on hand, 1,961 bales; market closed quiet; Middling, 22c.@22½c. Spirits TURPENTINE quiet at 43½c. RESIN firm at $1 70@$3 12½. Crude TURPENTINE firm at $1 75@$3. TAR steady.

MEMPHIS, Feb. 18.—COTTON dull and nominal at 23⅛c.@23¼c.; receipts, 1,879 bales; exports, 1,632 bales; receipts of the week, 19,501 bales; exports, 10,890 bales; stock, 28,092 bales. FLOUR firm; Superfine, $5@$5 25. CORN, 90c.@92c. OATS, 68c.@70c. PORK, $28 75. LARD, 16c.@17½c. Bulk MEATS—Shoulders, 11c.; Sides, 15½c.

MILWAUKEE, Feb. 18.—FLOUR, OATS and RYE nominal. WHEAT dull at 86¼c. for No. 1, and 81⅛c. for No. 2. CORN quiet at 50c. for new. Dressed HOGS firmer at $10 50@$10 75. RECEIPTS—1,000 bbls. Flour, 12,060 bushels Wheat. SHIPMENTS—3,000 bbls. Flour, 1,000 bushels Wheat.

TOLEDO, Feb. 18.—FLOUR quiet. WHEAT dull and unchanged. CORN advancing; New, 70c.; Yellow, 75c. OATS steady; No. 1, 48c.; No. 2, 46c. RECEIPTS—5,000 bushels Wheat, 11,000 bushels Corn. SHIPMENTS—1,200 bbls. Flour, 5,500 bushels Corn.

NORFOLK, Va., Feb. 18.—COTTON—Net receipts of the week, 5,148 bales; exports coastwise, 4,667 bales; sales of the week, 983 bales; stock on hand, 9,429 bales. Market dull and drooping; Low Middling, 23¼c.; receipts, 600 bales; exports coastwise, 59 bales; sales, 112 bales.

BALTIMORE, Md., Feb. 18.—COTTON—Net receipts of the week, 486 bales; coastwise, 1,100 bales; total, 1,586 bales; exports to Great Britain, 505 bales; sales of the week, 1,289 bales; stock, 12,071 bales; sales to-day, 186 bales; market dull and lower; Middling, 24c.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 18.—COTTON—Net receipts of the week, 1,775 bales; coastwise, 12,095 bales; total, 14,870 bales; exports, none; sales of the week, 2,600 bales; stock on hand, 3,500 bales; sales to-day, 300 bales; market quiet and steady; Middling, 25c.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Feb. 18.—COTTON—The market is dull and lower; sales, 350 bales; receipts, 447 bales; Middling, 22c.@22½c.; sales of the week, 2,657 bales; receipts, 3,309 bales; stock, 23,617 bales.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 18.—FLOUR quiet at $4 75@$5 50. WHEAT—transactions light and of inferior grades. LEGAL TENDERS, 84¾.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 18.—COTTON—Net receipts over the Providence and Worcester Railroad, 270 bales.

Philadelphia Stock Board.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 18.—Stocks steady; Pennsylvania State Sixes, third issue, 107⅛; Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, 28¼; Reading Railroad, 48¾; Pennsylvania Railroad, 57. Gold, 119¾.

[Advertisement.]

THE ELECTRIC WIRES of HOLMES' Burglar Alarm Telegraph afford more security to any building than all the bars and bolts that can be used. Ten years' experience and never broken through proves it. E. HOLMES, No. 7 Murray-st.

Weather Report.

NEW-YORK, Friday, Feb. 18—9 A. M.

Place.	Wind.	Weather.	Ther.
Port Hastings	N. W.	Clear	26
Portland	S. E.	Raining	38
Boston	S. E.	Cloudy	41
New-York	S. E.	Raining	50
Philadelphia	S. E.	Raining	51
Wilmington, Del.	S. E.	Raining	56
Washington	S. E.	Raining	54
Charleston	S. S. W.	Raining	62
Augusta, Ga.	W.	Raining	57
Oswego		Raining	52
Buffalo	N. E.	Snowing	32
Pittsburg	N. W.	Snowing	22
Chicago	N. W.	Clear	14
Mobile	N. W.	Clear	34
Key West	S.	Clear	70
Havana	E.	Clear	75

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

Donau	Feb. 19	New-York	Bremen.
Ville de Paris	Feb. 19	New-York	Havre.
Helvetia	Feb. 19	New-York	Liverpool.
City of Baltimore	Feb. 19	New-York	Liverpool.

Closing of Foreign Mails at Post Office.

SATURDAY.

For Europe, *via* Southampton and Bremen, by the *Donau*, at 12 M. Supplementary mail, for *paid* letters, on pier foot of Third-street, Hoboken, to 1:40 P. M.

For France, *via* Brest and Havre, by the *Ville de Paris*.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 2 P. M.
North, through *via* H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4:30, 9 P. M.
North Way, *via* Harlem R. R., Chatham Four Corners	5 A. M.
East, *via* New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, *via* Newport	4 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	6 P. M.
South, Through	7 A. M.; 7:30 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 6:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. & G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 6 49 | Sun sets...... 5 40 | Moon sets..10 03

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook.10 11 | Gov. Island.11 00 | Hell Gate..12 22

NEWS PACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. Simonton, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce, Times, Tribune, World, Sun, Express, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....FRIDAY, Feb. 18.

Arrived.

Steamship England (Br.,) Griggs, Liverpool Feb. 2, and Queenstown 3d, with mdse. and passengers to F. W. J. Hurst. The E. is anchored in the Lower Bay, detained by the fog.

Steamship Leo, Dearborn, Savannah with mdse. and passengers to Murray, Ferris & Co.

Ship Mikado, (of London,) Ilbery, Shanghae 109 ds., with tea to Heinemann & Paysen. Passed Anjier Nov. 15, and Cape of Good Hope Dec. 30. Was off the Cape 10 ds., with heavy westerly gales. Touched at St. Helena Jan. 9. Crossed the equator 23, in lon. 35. Had heavy weather since losing the trade winds. Nov. 24, lat. 19 31 S., lon. 86 E., discovered a boat ahead of us: run towards it; it proved to belong to the Br. bark Ravenswood, which had foundered 3 ds. before in a hurricane; the boat had the Captain and 14 men in it; the chief mate and one man went down with the vessel; took the men on board and landed them at St. Helena. The Ravenswood was from Bangkok, bound to Falmouth.

Bark Willy Rickmer, (N. G.,) Stolt, Shanghae Oct. 25, with tea, &c., to Olyphant & Co. Passed Anjier Nov. 9, and the Cape of Good Hope Dec. 29, and crossed the equator Jan. 20, in lon. 29. Experienced a succession of heavy W. and N. W. gales, lasting 11 ds. off the Cape of Good Hope, and had also heavy weather off Cape Hatteras.

Bark Gemsbok, Bunker, Singapore Nov. 13, with mdse. and 2 passengers to De Groot & Peck. Passed Angier Nov. 19, Cape of Good Hope Dec. 31, and crossed the Equator Jan. 20, in lon. 40 W.; experienced light winds and fine weather the greater part of the passage. Nov. 16, in Banca Straits, passed ship Panama, bound up the China Seas; Dec. 31, off Cape Aquilas, saw the steamship Great Eastern and her consort, bound east.

Bark Familien, (Norw.,) Holst, Taganrog Oct. 20, via Constantinople Nov. 13, and Gibraltar Dec. 29, with wool to Munzinger & Pitsipio—vessel to Wendt, Tetens & Bockmann. Has been 19 ds. from Bermuda with heavy N. E. and N. W. gales.

Bark Ellen Stevens, (of Portland,) How, Matanzas 13 ds., with molasses to Stevens & Soule. Had heavy weather. Feb. 17, lat. 38 30, lon. 73 50, passed a large ironclad Br. steamer, steering S. W., supposed to be the Monarch, from Portland for Annapolis.

Bark Attilia, (Norw.,) Falch, Antwerp 56 ds., with mdse. to Funch, Edye & Co. Had variable weather.

Bark Talisman, (of Liverpool,) Anderson, Rio Janeiro 37 ds., with coffee to K. L. Phippe & Co. Had moderate weather. Crossed the equator Jan. 26, in lon. 41 W.

Bark Teresa, (Dutch,) Galle, Maracaibo 24 ds., with coffee to Maitland, Phelps & Co. Has had N. E. gales for last 10 ds.

Bark John Mathues, (of Barbados,) Sullivan, Palermo Jan. 2, and Gibraltar Jan. 16, with fruit to Lawrence, Giles & Co. Had N. W. gales for the last 14 ds.

Bark Daniel Draper, (Ital.,) Bottone, Palermo 58 ds., and Gibraltar 30 ds., with fruit to Jas. Robinson & Co.

Bark Agow, (Norw.,) Gunderson, Bordeaux 44 ds., with mdse. to Funch, Edye & Co. Had heavy weather on the coast.

Bark Prometheus, (N. G.,) Bradhering, Taganrog 130 ds., and Gibraltar 50 ds., with wool to Munzinger & Pitzipio.

Brig Melrose, of Boston, Griggs, Puerto Plata, San Domingo, 19 ds. with mahogany, &c., to Miller & Houghton. Had strong W. and N. W. winds throughout the passage. Left in port brig Uncle Sam for New-York in 5 ds. Feb. 10, on the southern edge of the Gulf Stream, passed a schr. with bowsprit gone, and loss of mainsails, &c.; storming so bad could not ascertain the name.

Brig Volunteer, (Br.,) Tyacke, Beyrout Nov. 8, via Gibraltar Jan. 1, with wool, rags, &c., to Nichols & Headley—vessel to Geo. F. Bully. Experienced strong westerly gales in the Mediterranean; lost and split sails, &c. Had also heavy weather during the latter part of the passage.

Brig Amelia Emma, (of Searsport,) Carlon, Messina 57 ds., with fruit, &c., to Chamberlain, Phelps & Co.—vessel to Walsh, Field & Way. Had heavy westerly gales in the Mediterranean, with strong variable winds during latter part of the passage.

Brig Monitor, Wilse, Antwerp 56 ds., with mdse. to Funch, Edye & Co. Has been 10 ds. from Cape Hatteras, with heavy N. W. and N. E. gales; lost and split sails, stove bulwarks, &c.

Brig Proteus, (of St. John, N. B.,) Dimock, Sagua 10 ds., with molasses to E. D. Morgan & Co.—vessel to Wm. Ingalls. Had heavy weather. Sailed in co. with schr. Carrie E. Pickering. 17th inst., off Capes of Delaware, spoke schr. Central America, from Sagua, for New-York, with loss of head sails, &c.

Brig Victoria, (of Quebec,) Fouruner, Matanzas 20 ds., with sugar and melado to Matthiessen & Co. Had heavy weather the entire passage; has been 5 ds. north of Hatteras.

Brig Musca, (N. G.,) Giese, Cuidad Bolivia 32 ds., with hides to E. Pavenstead & Co. Had heavy weather in the Gulf Stream. Brig Augostura arrived out on Jan. 22.

Brig Nimwaukie, (of Bangor,) Wiswell, Buenos Ayres Nov. 27, via St. Thomas Jan. 27, with hides and wool to Miller & Houghton. Crossed the equator Jan. 12, in lon. 40. Has been 10 ds. north of Hatteras.

Brig Walter Howes, (of Bangor,) Pierce, Matanzas 12 ds., with molasses to H. W. Loud & Co. Has heavy weather during the passage; stove boats, &c.

Brig Fearless, (Br.,) Grimwood, Cardenas 11 ds., with sugar to order—vessel to Heney & Parker.

Brig Eliza Thompson, Dill, Guayanilla, P. R., 16 ds., with sugar to L. W. & P. Armstrong.

Schr. E. C. Classen, (of Brookhaven,) Gale, Nagnabo, P. R., 16 ds., with sugar and molasses to J. V. Onatavia & Co.—vessel to Miller & Houghton. Had heavy weather. Feb. 14, lat. 34 32, lon. 74 35, saw a vessel bottom up, apparently schr., copper bottom.

Schr. Hortensia, (of Boston,) Norton, Demerara 17 ds., with sugar to J. M. Smith & Co.—vessel to Miller & Houghton. Had moderate weather.

Schr. Hud & Frank, Pendleton, Wilmington, N. C., 12 ds., with naval stores to order. Feb. 7, lat. 32 39, lon. 75 57, had a severe gale from N. E., veering around to S. E., lasting 4 ds.; stove boat, lost deck load, flying gib, foregaff, &c.

Schr. Edwin, (of Bridgeport,) Dayton, Para 23 ds., with rubber to Frances Moran—vessel to B. J. Wenberg. Has been 5 ds. north of Hatteras, with heavy weather.

Schr Acorn, (Br.) Barker, Cornwallis, N. S., via Tarpauline Cove, 30 ds, with 4,108¼ bushels potatoes to A. & W. E. Duryea; vessel to H. J. De Wolte & Co.

Schr. Mountain Laurel, Hatherton, Jacksonville 7 ds., with lumber to Jed Frye & Co.

Schr. Bramhall, Kelly, Portland, with lumber to John Boynton's Son & Co.

Schr. Amanda Powers, Mitchell, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. George Adelbert, Dunham, Portland, with lumber to H. Wilder.

Schr. Geo. Prescott, Adams, Saco, with lumber to Waydell & Co.

Schr. C. S. Grover, Weaver, Wilmington, N. C., 14 ds., with naval stores to Van Brunt & Slaght.

Schr. H. D. Pendleton, Cahil, Virginia.

Schr. Cameo, Roberts, Providence.

Schr. Ariosto, Nash, Fall River.

Schr. Notto, Searls, New-Haven.

Schr. Fashion, Garbray, Bridgeport.

Schr. Alice B. Kelly, Portland, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Whistler, Kief, Taunton.

Schr. Mary J. Mead, Thrasher, Taunton.

Schr. Theo. Dean, White, Dighton, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Madison Holmes, Chase, Boston.

WIND—At sunset, moderate, S. S. E., stormy and thick.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Feb. 18.—Arr. bark Edwin, Smyrna; Daniel Webster, Messina; Mary Baker, Jamaica; N. Thayer, New-Orleans; Harvest Home, New-Orleans; brigs Frank W., Smyrna; Isadora, Port de Paix; Sharon, Trinidad; Henry Perkins, Ragged Island; Cascatelle, New-Orleans; Open Sea, Wilmington; schr. James A. Parsons, Caibarien.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Feb. 18.—Arr. steamship Charleston, New-York.

Sld. steamship South Carolina, New-York; schr. Nora, Matanzas.

HOLMES' HOLE, Feb. 17, 8 A. M.—Sld. schrs. Alice Oakes, Boston, for Wood's Hole; Zeyla, Baltimore, for Portland; Jasper, (Br.,) St. John, N. B., for Philadelphia.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 17.—Arr. bark Noord Brabant, from Batavia.

Sld. Hotspur, for Acapulco.

18th—Arr. ship Comet, from New-York.

Sld. ship Freeman Clark, for Callao; bark Locket, for Liverpool.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Feb. 18.—Arr. brig Osseo, New-York; schrs. Shiloh, Baltimore; J. B. Marshall, Boston; G. R. Phelps, New-York; Franconia, Woods' Hole.

Cld. ship C. B. Hazeltine, Liverpool; schr. Edward Kidder, Boston.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Feb. 18.—Cld. steamship Rebecca Clyde, for New-York.

Marine Disasters.

PORTLAND, Me., Feb. 18.—The Br. brig Maud Porter, which arrived here yesterday, reports that on the 10th inst., in lat. 37 30, lon. 69 W., she fell in with the schr. Mary Kelley, of St. Andrews, N. B., with both masts and cabin gone, and decks swept. She took off the crew and brought them here. On the 13th inst., in lat. 41 7, lon. 68 W., the brig fell in with the wreck of the schr. Nevita, of St. John, N. B., but could not board her.

Spoken, &c.

M. A. Fisk—Schr., hence for Galveston, Feb. 14, lat. 36 42, lon. 73 24.

Leona—Schr., (of Granville, N. S.,) from Boston for Portureco, Feb. 10, lat. 27 17, lon. 68 38.

Jacinta—Brig, from Portland for Matanzas, Feb. 7, lat. 27 48, lon. 68 30.

Freeley—Brig, from Baltimore for Porto Rico, Feb. 8, lat. 28 18, lon. 68 32.

Punyaub—Br. ship, from Calcutta for London, 70 ds. out, Dec. 22, lat. 34 S., lon. 22 24 E.

Micardo—Br. ship, from Curochee for Falmouth, 91 ds. out, Dec. 29, lat. 35 03 S., lon. 19 06 E.

Dacre—Br. bark, from Amoy for New-York, 67 ds. out, Jan. 3, lat. 27 17 S., lon. 5 23 E.

Rainbow—Br. ship, from Penang for Boston, Jan. 4, lat. 24 18 S., lon. 16 W.

Foreign Ports.

At Ponce, brigs Morning Light and L. W. Armstrong, ldg.

At Demerara, Feb. 1, schrs. E. J. Staples, for New-York in 3 ds.; Annie Whitney, for do. in 10 ds., and Hattie Ross, for Philadelphia in a few ds.

At Para, Jan. 25, schrs. J. C. Noys and Wm. Holmes, wtg., and Rebecca G. Lane, dischg.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrived Out.

LONDONDERRY, Feb. 18.—The steamship Moravian, of the Allan line, from Portland for Liverpool, touched here yesterday afternoon, all well.

QUEENSTOWN, Feb. 18.—The Cunard steamship Palmyra, from New-York for Liverpool, arrived here at noon yesterday.

HAMBURG, Feb. 18.—The Hamburg-American Steam Packet Co.'s steamship Saxonia, from New-Orleans, via Havana and Halifax, has arrived out.

SOUTHAMPTON, Feb. 18.—The steamship Deutschland, from New-York for Bremen, has arrived.

A DEMONSTRATION.

THE

Great Superiority of the New

AMERICAN SYSTEM

OF

LIFE INSURANCE

OVER ALL OTHER SYSTEMS IS CONCLUSIVELY PROVEN BY ITS PRACTICAL WORKINGS.

A SCIENTIFIC RESULT OF GREAT VALUE.

Human Lives as insurance risks correctly classed, according to their rational prospects of living.

THE HIGHEST ATTAINMENT

in Insurance Science. Life Insurance Premiums correctly graded according to the risk, after the method long since found the most just as well as expedient, in Fire and Marine Insurance.

Read the following report of the Classification of Lives, during three years and a half, by the

American Popular Life Insurance Co.,

showing the percentage of loss by death in the different classes.

It will be seen that the gradation is nearly perfect, and that the greatest number of deaths have occurred in the inferior classes, as was expected:

POLICIES ISSUED FROM JUNE 14 TO DEC. 31, 1866.

		Losses or Deaths.
1st Class,	114	0, or ....None.
2d "	226	0, or ....None.
3d "	73	0, or ....None.
4th "	8	0, or ....None.
	421	
Unsound.	11	0 ....None.
	432	

IN FORCE AT BEGINNING OF, AND ISSUED DURING, 1867.

		Losses or Deaths.
1st Class,	1,157	0, or ....None.
2d "	444	1, or 22-100 of 1 per ct. nearly.
3d "	266	0, or ....None.
4th "	22	0, or ....None.
	1,889	
Unsound.	25	1 ....400-100 of 1 per ct.
	1,914	

IN FORCE AT BEGINNING OF, AND ISSUED DURING, 1868.

		Losses or Deaths.
1st Class,	2,169	3, or 14-100 of 1 per ct. nearly.
2d "	678	2, or 29-100 of 1 per ct. nearly.
3d "	360	4, or 111-100 of 1 per ct. nearly.
4th "	22	0, or ....None.
	3,235	
Unsound.	31	0 ....None.
	3,266—Annuitants, 2.	

IN FORCE AT BEGINNING OF, AND ISSUED DURING, 1869.

		Losses or Deaths.
1st Class,	2,398	2, or 8-100 of 1 per ct. nearly.
2d "	750	5, or 66-100 of 1 per ct. nearly.
3d "	379	6, or 158-100 of 1 per ct. nearly.
4th "	24	0, or ....None.
	3,551	
Unsound.	24	2, or 833-100 of 1 p. ct. nearly.
	3,575	

This is a complete demonstration, for, if the plan of classification of risks was incorrect, or not reducible to practice, the fact would appear in the ratio of the losses in the classes,—for then there would be no reason why there should not be as large a proportion of losses in one class of lives as in another.

LOW MORTALITY.

In this connection the following fact is even still more conclusive, viz.: That an able actuary has made a careful computation, which reveals the satisfactory result that this Company has experienced

NOT EVEN FIFTY PER CENT.

of the losses by death which its premiums were intended to cover. We have still FURTHER TESTIMONY on this point, brought out by the comparative test instituted by the

INSURANCE COMMISSIONER

of Massachusetts, showing the ratio of mortality experienced (during the same year) on new business by the leading companies, during the year ending Dec. 31, 1867:

FROM THE REPORT OF THE MASSACHUSETTS COMMISSIONER OF INSURANCE.

Name of Company.	Ratio.		Persons Insured.
Massachusetts Mutual	.21	or one death in every	476
New-England Mutual	.20	" "	500
Ætna	.32	" "	313
Connecticut Mutual	.30	" "	333
Equitable	.30	" "	333
Germania	.41	" "	244
Globe	.28	" "	357
Knickerbocker	.42	" "	238
Mutual Life	.14	" "	714
Mutual Benefit	.32	" "	313
New-York Life	.38	" "	263
North America	.29	" "	345
Security	.09	" "	1,111
American Popular	.06	" "	1,667
Average	.26	" "	385

STILL ANOTHER.

DEATHS (IN SAME YEAR) ON NEW POLICIES ISSUED DURING THE YEAR ENDING DEC. 31, 1868.

Name of Company.	Ratio.		Persons Insured.
Massachusetts Mutual	.23	or one death in every	433
New England Mutual	.15	" "	667
Ætna	.28	" "	357
Connecticut Mutual	.24	" "	417
Equitable	.22	" "	455
Germania	.18	" "	556
Globe	.10	" "	1,000
Knickerbocker	.17	" "	588
Mutual Life	.16	" "	625
Mutual Benefit	.23	" "	385
New-York Life	.21	" "	476
North American	.38	" "	263
Security	.20	" "	500
American Popular	.00	no deaths in	1,646
Average	.20	or one death in every	500

[The statistics for 1869 not yet published.]

These are the results of a faithful application of the principles which inspired the organization of this Company.

Its managers believe that the legitimate business of a life insurance company is not the making of endowments, (or fanciful policies,) but the insurance of lives. To do this well, better than this has ever been done before, is the sole object which they have in view.

While it is not claimed that these ratios of mortality will be an absolute test of good management in other respects, it is believed that they are a fair criterion by which a correct judgment can be reached.

These ratios are, however, a complete and

FINAL TEST OF THE SYSTEM,

the superiority of which is now demonstrated to the eyes of all.

Its conservative working produces the greatest security for all, and complete justice towards the individual.

Insurance men and the public are invited to visit the office, or to correspond with the Company, since they will often find that they have been deceived and misled, much to their disadvantage, by the misrepresentations of interested parties.

Individual ratings, and printed matter explanatory of the system, can be obtained without expense, in person or by mail.

American Popular Life Insurance Co.,

Central Office, Nos. 419 and 421 Broadway,

NEW-YORK.

THOS. R. AGNEW,

GREENWICH, CORNER MURRAY-ST., NEW-YORK,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN TEAS, SUGARS, COFFEES, SPICES, and everything in the line of FIRST-CLASS GROCERIES.

N. B.—"His Coffees and Teas are of the best. Also, his Sugars, Spices and Hams."—*Tribune, Dec. 22, 1869.*

DURING ITS PUBLIC TEST OF 22 years, thousands have not only used but attested the unfailing power of Hyatt's Swiss Liniment over sore throats and all aches or pains. Sold by druggists.

A FIRST-CLASS SECURITY AT A LOW PRICE.

FIRST MORTGAGE CONVERTIBLE BONDS

OF THE

ST. LOUIS AND SOUTHEASTERN R. R. OF ILLINOIS.

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD.

INTEREST AT 7 PER CENT., PAYABLE MAY AND NOVEMBER.

Price 92 1-2 and Accrued Interest in Currency.

27 MILES COMPLETED, 112 MILES TO BUILD. ISSUE OF BONDS LIMITED TO $16,000 PER MILE.

This road connects St. Louis with Southeastern Illinois, Western Kentucky, and the entire railroad system of the Southeastern States by the SHORTEST AND BEST LINE. It constitutes 75 miles of the Louisville and St. Louis Air Line—a part of the through line to the East by the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad; also 100 miles of the Evansville and St. Louis road. The country adjacent, hitherto nearly destitute of railroad facilities, is thickly populated and highly productive, abounding in mineral products. THE SALT WORKS OF GALLATIN COUNTY, on this line, now worked, are of unlimited capacity, and are the only ones within 500 miles of St. Louis.

THE COAL BEDS UNDERLYING IT ARE THE RICHEST IN ILLINOIS. The demand for coal at St. Louis will alone fully employ the road, while the profits thereon within the limit of three years will more than pay the interest upon the entire debt of the Company. The road will control a large and profitable local business, an exceedingly valuable through traffic, and will pay without fail the interest on its bonds, as well as handsome dividends upon the capital stock.

In offering these securities for sale, we refer investors to a pamphlet in our possession, now ready for distribution, prepared by General E. F. Winslow, President, and by Brevet Major-General J. H. Wilson, U. S. A., Director, containing a highly favorable statement, signed by W. Milnor Roberts, Esq., one of the most distinguished railway constructors and engineers of the country.

After a thorough investigation of the merits of this enterprise, we confidently recommend the above-named securities as a perfectly safe and profitable investment. Further particulars furnished on application.

GEORGE OPDYKE & CO.,

NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.

SEVEN PER CENT.

FIRST MORTGAGE

GOLD BONDS

OF THE

CHICAGO AND SOUTHWESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

Principal and interest payable IN GOLD at the American Exchange National Bank of New-York. Coupons payable May and November, free of GOVERNMENT TAX.

The Chicago and Southwestern Railway, in connection with the Muscatine branch of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Road, is a DIRECT EXTENSION of the old Chicago and Rock Island Road from Columbus, Iowa, 250 miles THROUGH THE RICHEST PORTIONS OF IOWA AND MISSOURI, TO THE CITY OF LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS, thus constituting an almost direct air line from CHICAGO to the commercial metropolis of Kansas and the Missouri Valley.

The field for this Road throughout the Southwest is an open one; its connection with Chicago is direct, and all its connections are among the MOST VALUABLE and important of any Road in existence.

The whole issue of Bonds amounts to five millions, and constitutes a first mortgage on the entire property of the Company.

BESIDES BEING UNCONDITIONALLY GUARANTEED BY THE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY,

which renders the investment doubly secure. We do not hesitate to recommend them as FIRST-CLASS IN EVERY RESPECT.

They will be sold at present at 97 and accrued interest, in currency. Government Bonds and other available securities received in exchange.

Pamphlets, with full and interesting particulars, furnished on application by

FRANK & GANS,

FINANCIAL AGENTS,

No. 14 WALL-ST., NEW YORK.

AIR LINE BONDS

CONNECTICUT INVESTORS

will find the FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS of the NEW-HAVEN, MIDDLETOWN and WILLIMANTIC R. R. Co. *the most desirable form of investment now offered in the market.*

The Bonds *are exempt from every form of State or local taxation, and from the U. S. Income Tax.*

The average saving thus made will amount to *two and one-half per cent.*, which, added to the interest received, makes them equal to a bond paying *nine and one-half per cent.*, and this rate of income *is not affected by a decline in gold.*

The Bonds are issued *only* as the work progresses, and for but *one-half of the actual cash expenditures* on the road. They are secured by a *first mortgage on all the property* of the Company, of whatever kind. THE STATE OF CONNECTICUT is made *trustee* for the bondholders, and *every bond* must be issued from the office of, and be countersigned by, the *Comptroller*. They are issued in denominations of $500 and $1,000, are COUPON or REGISTERED, have twenty years to run, and are payable, principal and interest, in New-York. The bonds are offered at par and interest.

HATCH & FOOTE,

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

NO. 12 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

SAFE LIGHT FOR OUR HOMES

FARMERS AND CANVASSERS

can find no more pleasant and profitable WINTER EMPLOYMENT than to sell the PERKINS & HOUSE PATENT NON-EXPLOSIVE KEROSENE LAMP, constructed on Sir Humphrey Davy's plan. The most eminent scientific men pronounce it

1. ABSOLUTELY SAFE UNDER ALL CIRCUMSTANCES, BOTH FROM BREAKING AND EXPLOSION.
2. It gives twice as much light from same sized wick.
3. It uses 33 per cent. less oil.
4. It is ornamental and durable—*lasts a lifetime.*
5. It gives no odor in burning, *turned never so low.*
6. The steadiness of the flame is especially *wonderful.*
7. It is a successful rival of gas at a trifling expense.

We will refund the money on receipt of the Lamp if any one of the above claims proves incorrect.

One agent sold 72 lamps the first two days in going from house to house.

One old farmer sold 103 lamps in a town containing 113 families, and said, "I have lived to be a blessing to my kind." Good agents clear $12 per day.

For descriptive circular and terms, address

VOTAW, MONTGOMERY & CO.,

Cleveland, Ohio, and No. 19 Cortlandt-st., N. Y.

WHERE?

The great requisite to success in life or business is to know where you can best procure what you want. Merchants, manufacturers, mechanics, inventors, &c., will promote their own interest by attention to the following:

We are prepared to furnish estimates and drawings, at the lowest possible rates, as manufacturers of tools, dies and machines for special work of every description. Also general jobbing machinists, spinning by hand, or machine and chucks furnished to pattern. Blanking, stamping and press work for the trade, in iron, brass, tin or steel, done promptly to order. We manufacture sheet and roll brass and copper wire, brass and copper tubing. Special attention paid to orders for exact sizes and widths.

Models made and inventors' ideas perfected.

Our superior machinery enables us to furnish the best quality of goods at the lowest price.

MANHATTAN BRASS MANUFACTURING CO.

WORKS 1ST-AV., 27TH AND 28TH STS., NEW-YORK CITY.

STEPHEN A. MIDDLEBROOK, Superintendent.

Circulars with particulars sent free upon application.

REFRIGERATORS.

BASSFORD'S celebrated NONPAREIL, Warranted BEST AND COOLEST OUT.

ONLY DEPOT, BASSFORD'S

Great House-Furnishing Bazaar, Cooper Institute.

A SAFE AND RELIABLE INVESTMENT.

$1,000,000

FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD BONDS

OF THE

FREDERICKSBURG

AND

GORDONSVILLE

RAILROAD COMPANY OF VIRGINIA.

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN COIN, FREE OF U. S. GOVERNMENT TAX.

The road is 62 miles long, connecting Fredericksburg, via Orange Court House, with Charlottesville, which is the point of junction of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad to the Ohio River, and the extension of the Orange and Alexandria Railroad to Lynchburg. It forms the shortest connecting link in the system of roads leading to the entire South, Southwest and West to the Pacific Ocean. It passes through a rich section of the Shenandoah Valley, the local traffic of which alone will support the road, and it must command an abundant share of through trade from the fact of its being a

SHORT CUT TO TIDE WATER ON THE POTOMAC AT THE FURTHEST INLAND POINT WHERE DEEP WATER FOR HEAVY SHIPPING CAN BE FOUND ON THE WHOLE LENGTH OF THE ATLANTIC COAST.

From Charlottesville to tide water by this route the distance is 40 miles less than via Alexandria; 65 miles less than via Richmond and West Point; 124 miles less than via Norfolk.

The mortgage is limited to $16,000 per mile of completed and equipped road, and is issued to THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY OF NEW-YORK AS TRUSTEES FOR THE BONDHOLDERS, *and the Security is first-class in every respect.*

A SINKING FUND is also provided, which will reduce the principal of the debt TWO-THIRDS of its entire amount in *advance of the maturity of the Bonds.*

A limited number of the Bonds (issued in denominations of $500 and $1,000) are offered at 92½ and interest from Nov. 1, in currency, and at this price are the CHEAPEST GOLD INTEREST-BEARING SECURITIES IN THE MARKET.

We have investigated the advantages of this Railroad, and the merits of the enterprise, and confidently recommend these Bonds to our customers and the public as a safe and profitable investment.

DRAKE BROTHERS,

Bankers, No. 16 Broad-st.

CITY BONDS FOR SALE.

Atlanta City Seven per Cent. Bonds.

Interest Coupons payable January and July in New-York.

Principal payable January, 1899.

Debt of the City 1st July, 1869, $392,500.

Value of Real Estate owned by the City, $500,000.

Taxable property, $11,000,000.

Annual income, $150,000.

WE OFFER FOR SALE A LIMITED AMOUNT OF THE BONDS AT 78.

LANCASTER, BROWN & CO.,

NO. 23 NASSAU-ST.

CONDENSED STATEMENT

OF THE RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS OF

THE MUTUAL LIFE

INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF NEW-YORK,

F. S. WINSTON, PRESIDENT,

For eleven months, ending Dec. 31, 1869,

AND OF ITS ASSETS ON THAT DAY.

Assets Feb. 1, 1869		$29,325,295 10
Receipts during eleven months:		
Policy Fees, Annuities, Premiums and Renewals	$11,175,659 87	
Interest, Premium on Gold and Rents	2,000,353 48	— 13,266,013 35
		$42,591,308 45
DISBURSEMENTS.		
Claims by death and matured Endowments	$1,702,651 25	
Cash Dividends	3,585,418 22	
Surrendered Policies, Annuities, Commissions and Commutation of future Commissions	1,596,349 57	
Expenses and Taxes	493,726 44	
Office Furniture	1,079 26	— 7,379,724 74
Net Assets Dec. 31, 1869		$35,211,583 71
INVESTED AS FOLLOWS:		
Cash on hand and in Banks and Trust Companies	$1,857,330 30	
Bonds and Mortgages	27,319,882 47	
United States and State Stocks and Bonds	5,073,108 75	
Real estate	953,717 49	
Balance due by agents	7,544 79	— 35,211,583 71
Add:		
Interest accrued but not due	155,847 63	
Interest due and unpaid	30,260 64	
Premiums due but not received	286,154 14	
Premiums deferred, Quarterly and Semi-Annual	1,500,000 00	
Market value of Stocks in excess of cost	684,771 00	—$2,657,033 41
Gross Assets, December 31, 1869		$37,868,617 12
Increase in Net Assets for the 11 months		$5,386,288 61

I have carefully examined the foregoing Statement and find the same correct.

(Signed,) SHEPPARD HOMANS, Actuary.

The foregoing statement comprises the business of eleven months only. The fiscal year of the Company has hitherto commenced on the 1st day of February and expired upon the 31st day of January. For several years past the Superintendent of the Insurance Department of this State has urged upon the officers of the Company to make the fiscal year coincident with the calendar year, pursuant to the provisions of a special statute authorizing such change. The Board of Trustees, at its meeting on Jan. 19, inst., decided that the time had arrived when compliance with the wishes of the State authorities was both expedient and proper, and it accordingly made the change. Hereafter the fiscal year of the Company will extend from the 1st day of January to the 31st day of December, both dates inclusive.

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TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

CHURCH UNION IN COLUMBIA COLLege.—Rev. HENRY C. POTTER, S. T. D., will preach before the Union in Zion Church, corner Madison-av. and 38th-st., SUNDAY EVENING at 7½ o'clock. The public are invited to attend.